...INEMENTS.
...W PARK THEATER
...TO-DAY—SATURDAY MATINEE.
LAST TIME OF
JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE
THE FAMOUS HUMORIST,
R. A. P. BURBANK,
...ill also appear in Character Delineations.
...NIGHT, "FAUST"
...d Extra Performance Sunday Evening.
...rved seats at Prentice's.
...EW PARK THEATER,
J.P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.
...EK—COMMENCING JULY 16 A
...cial Engagement of America's Greatest Ro...
...mantic Actor and Author,
...cKee Rankin
SUPPORTED BY
MISS MABEL BERT
...N EXCEEDINGLY STRONG COMPANY.
REPERTOIRE:
...THE NEW DANITE
...THE BUSHWACKERS
...THE SILVER KING
...THE GOLDEN GIRL
...ved Seats on Sale Saturday morning. Jay ...
...tices. Prices will remain as usual.
THE TABERNACLE
Humorous and Dramatic
RECITALS
A. P. BURBANK,
...he noted elocutionist, will appear at the ...
Tabernacle on
...iday and Saturday Evenings, July
12th and 14th,
...n his inimitable recitations and readings.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
...ETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA
Great Battle Painting!
Admission 50c; Children 25c.
...nequaled exhibition is open from 12 A. M. ...
...M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M.
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ABRAHAM & CO
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...We manufactured to order and repairing done ...
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MILLINERY!
...EST SPRING STYLES.
...S. J. HANOVER, 125 Third St.
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Lowest Prices.
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...ea...nfulness
...ening.
...n eastern suburb.
...hing ton street, Portland.
...a...
...ents. The railway com...
...od form. These two will
...Company.
...at Sunyside.
...are 33⅓ by 100 feet.

The Sunday Oregonian.

VOL. VII.—NO. 34. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1888. PRICE TEN CENTS.

PORTLAND SHOP GIRLS.

...the Most Independent ...ower in the Land.

...ose Still Stink Shoes and ...Capstone Thrifty Women ...ho Buy the Houses.

...ten for the Sunday Oregonian.
..."Say, Miss Endicott, ...can't you?"
...a small, dark complexioned ...girl across the steps of a speck ...of a half cottage painted ...brown by a gigantic apple tree.
...to Matt. Learoyd that I ...Baker this morning, but she ...nothing else have my white tag ...Ill be there sure this after...
...Jacobs, this is the first time ...ask a day this summer, isn't ...
...wouldn't be out now on'y my ...heart of the rheumatis, and ...her up comfortable. Talkin' ...there, there ain't many that ...I do. It's pretty hard, ...at the time. Here I have ...in the morning, so's to get ...him to be at the shop by ...there myself before 7:30.
...ten minutes ahead of ...hurry up a dinner, and I ...and I get back again a ...and I stay enough after ...time at night. Then ...like's not there's bread ...rowing. Every Monday ...do at night, 'cless I'm up ...morning, and next day ...What with that and ...small yellow and white cottages, each ...with its row of maple trees in front. Six houses were pointed out to me in succession owned by stitchers in the shoe shops who had become the bankers of their families. I heard of case after case in which the household plenishings of all sorts were the property of the women. English women and Nova Scotians are particularly thrifty, even when, as in one instance, there are thirteen children to be looked out for.

And what becomes of the children? That is what the mother who did extra duty before does the work of two or three women sometimes. There is usually a grandmother or a sister who attends to the little people whose mother is "in the shop" through the day, but the making and mending, the baking and boiling, that goes on in the morning and at night makes some of the stitchers old before their time. Sometimes the double work is absolutely necessary, sometimes it is dictated by ambition to have things as nice as one's neighbor, and to get ahead in the world. Sometimes it is born simply of the tradition that the shoemaker's wife, just as she used to take home "uppers" to stitch before the factory system was fully grown, must now go to the factory to stitch them. In any case it makes a very independent race of women, and sometimes makes husband and wife the best of helpmates, working together for the common good, and sometimes ruins the husband by teaching him to believe that his wife can and must under all circumstances bring in money as well as run the house.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

THE DOINGS OF WOMEN FOLK.

Summer Notions of Clever and Whimsical Bundles of Femininity.

Truly it is of no use to attempt to chronicle the ingenious devices adopted by clever girls to earn a living and leave the girl with the camera out of account. Her latest happy thought is picturing the doings of children. She—the particular girl with a camera to whom this paragraph refers—makes of herself a peripatetic baby taker. She spends an hour, a half-day, a whole day with a child, and by dint of successive shots at propitious moments with the handy little detective, looking for all the world like a lady's shopping bag, which she uses, she secures one picture, two pictures, twenty pictures of the urchin in unconstrained attitudes about its play. The doting mother sends the small boy and the girl with the camera to the park. The girl enjoys a morning's outing and returns glimpses of master boy riding in the goat wagon, skipping stones, rolling hoels over head on the grass, smiling up at you over a handful of daisies, peeping through the bars of Mr. Crowley's cage. The doting mother engages the girl with the camera to preserve for her a chronicle from sunrise to sundown of baby's day. The girl comes to the nursery, watches baby, catches baby splashing in her bath, catches her again rolling in plump, infantile nakedness on the floor, chewing her toes, laughing so as to show her first tooth, clutching at the rattle shaken in her face, screaming in colic pangs, dressed for a turn in the perambulator and laid away asleep in her crib. The doting mother sends posthaste for the girl with the camera, the day boy's long curls are to come off. The girl photographs baby in her first short dress and boy in his first knee trousers. She photographs baby and boy together, baby riding about the nursery on boy's back. It is profitable work for the girl—she is the only one I know who does it—charges from $3 to $4 a day for her time, besides the price of the finished photographs. She is seldom without engagements, usually having her time occupied for a week or more ahead. The pookelbooks of women are at her mercy, for her pictures, showing urchins in ordinary dress and about their ordinary roguery are spirited and lifelike and mothers like to make souvenir albums of them, as records of growth to preserve for other days.

I had the pleasure of having a tooth filled by a girl dentist the other day. The word pleasure is used to some extent advisedly for there were pleasant things about it. She was very pleasant to look at, with brown eyes and brown curly hair for one thing. She was very pleasant spoken and she had small fingers that went easily in the mouth. She was a sympathetic creature too, and had all manner of ingenious contrivances for making unpleasant processes as little unpleasant as possible. She had very tastefully furnished parlors for receiving unfortunates, and she didn't leave *Puck* or *Judge* or anything else oppressively funny about, to remind them of their doom. There were fine pictures on the wall and some new books; there were art portieres and there was the girl dentist herself. She used to be clerk for an importing house, I believe, writing the French and German letters for the firm. She clerked it till she satisfied herself there was no future in that, then she went to a dental college and now she is establishing herself in the city. She says she likes her business and feels thoroughly at home in it, and her business, so far, seems to like her. It is her testimony that even in a dentist's chair a man can't resist the temptation to try to flirt, and that she has had big eyes enough made at her from over a big white napkin to shake any nerves not thoroughly steady. "And what do you do in such cases?" was the query. "Let him proceed till I get well started at work, and then he usually has something else to think of. A man can't flirt with a drill getting in its fine work in a sensitive cavity. But most of my patients are women and children," she concluded. There are not more than two or three women dentists in New York. There was only one a year ago.

A somewhat novel occupation is that of a governess who has turned from governess in particular to governess in general. Mistress Madge comes from Colorado. She is the handsome daughter of a Western judge, and she earned fair wages as a kindergartner till it occurred to her to try her fortune in New York. In these latitudes $20 per month and her board meant, so she found, four children twenty-four hours in the day, seven days in the week, with six hours off fortnightly. She ate with the children, dressed the children, taught and sewed for the children without relief from the continuous strain. Now she has a notion which she considers worth three or four of that. She has chosen her summer resort, a Catskill village which receives hundreds of New Yorkers and there she proposes to spend the "heated term." A good proportion of the summer families will take up their summer quarters unprovided with governess or maid for the children. The exigencies of summerboard have taught them before now to keep their families down. Here is the opportunity of the governess in general. Mistress Madge will cause it to be known that at moderate fixed rates per hour she will take children off their parents' hands. She will take a party of youngsters to walk so many afternoons a week, giving them lessons in botany or teaching them the ways of birds or insects, or things worth knowing about brooks or clouds or stones. She will swing baby May in the hammock and help her find the names of flowers and their colors. She will dig out turtles' eggs with Master Rob and have a microscope ready to show him a mosquito's sting or the young of a pond snail. She will be an out-of-door providence to all the children whose mamma want to go on excursions or sit on piazzas and do fancy work. She has tried the plan in the city this spring, taking groups of children to walk in the park and has made a pleasant living by it thus far, her work keeping her busy nearly every pleasant day.

One of the successful dress designers of the city is a woman not yet 30. She was telling me some days ago how her work is done. She supplies a large number of the fashion sketches issued with the fashion sheet of a big pattern house, and she earns $65 a week at her trade. "It is something," she began, "that only a few women and not half a dozen men can do. There are the ladies' tailors of course, but they repeat themselves in essentially the same designs. Outside of tailor work, practically all the new dress designs gotten up in the city are from sketches made by women. It is very seldom that a man tries his hand at it who does not fail. For me, I often walk the streets till I get my idea. I am hour on Broadway or Fifth avenue, I catch a hint from the draping of a skirt that suggests something to me, or I see a combination of colors or a novel use of some fabric that sets my mind working in a new direction. Then I go home and make a wash drawing. It may not embody anything that I have seen or it may take hints from twenty different costumes. To be fit for use as a pattern supplement it must be original, it must be up with the times, but not too far ahead of prevailing ideas, and it must be practicable, that is it must be such that an ordinary dressmaker or a woman with a knack for cutting her own gowns can reproduce it without too much trouble. If I am sure I am on the right track and want to be certain of turning out something especially clever, I get the material for such a dress as I am thinking of and get a girl of good figure to try it upon. I stand her up in the middle of the floor and I stick in pins and pull out pins, and try this effect and that effect, and some other effect for maybe three hours at a time. It's tiresome work, but I always feel repaid if it ends by being a love of a gown. I've dressed a thousand women. I say, when I get you done, you duck, of a pretty dear. Sometimes it won't come to suit me and then I lie awake half the night and plan how I will compel it to be the confection I want in the morning. When I get it I sketch it and color it and write directions for cutting the pattern for it without a minute's delay. I've designed some hundreds of dresses and I've seen them walking about on hundreds of women. I always feel bad if they don't take good care of my dresses too. I want to run up to a shabby one or a dusky one and say, 'You poor thing, they don't treat you well, do they?' I do flick a speck or two off or stroke a breadth sympathetically if I happen to sit next to one of my gowns, a misused one, on a street car.

Out-of-door tea is a pretty notion for the summer, and all manner of contrivances to make it unique are now in vogue. A set of tea things designed for a lady of original taste was recently finished as follows: For the cloth, a large table mat of rushes braided and treated so as to retain the green. For plates for the guests, dainty china-shaped and colored to present the likeness of oak leaves plaited into sylvan rests for the food. For bread plates, fruit dishes, etc., more china imitating wooden trenchers, quaint birch bark receptacles, leaves pinned together into horns of plenty and so on, no two devices resembling one another. The water pitcher was a big water bottle, and the small cream jug patterned from the pitcher plant. Each pot of butter for each guest rested in the heart of a daisy blossom. The napkins, as wax meet with such an outfit, were mats of woven rushes like the table cloth. The knives and forks were trencher weapons, rustic in shape, though of good and true metal. The effect was not bad, though far fetched, but the customs of eating out of doors will hold still fast.

These are the days when one hears all manner of tales of the thrift of country folk at the out-of-town resorts. A lady who made a parting gift of a silver knife, fork and spoon to each of the children of a big family of cousins last fall, returned to her boarding place early enough this summer to hear of the round of visits paid by the children's grandmother with the object of gathering up the silvers to help out her table for the hot weather, she having decided to take a larger number of city boarders than she had knives and forks this year. It was not the same old lady, but one like unto her, who started to pay a visit to a sister-in-law, protesting to a summer boarder that she "couldn't abear Mary Ann." "Then why do you go to take tea with her?" the boarder inquired. "She took ten here last week, so I'm a meal out, and I've got to get it back some way," was the reply. E. P. H.

Curious Incident of War.

Letter to the London Times.

Some interesting information with reference to a very curious incident which occured during the Franco-German war has just come to hand. In 1870 three French visitors established themselves at a hotel in a well known German town, where they remained several months. Being then in want of funds and unable to pay their bills, they were compelled to leave a package which they had brought from France in the hands of the landlord in satisfaction of his claims. This upon examination was found to contain a sumptuously-designed state chair. The name Napoleon was embroidered upon the silk covering of the back and seat, and on the occupant pressing his hands upon the finely carved gilt arms, a musical air was played by an instrument concealed within the upholstery. The care of this remarkable piece of furniture seemed the only occupation of the strangers, who are supposed to have been awaiting the advance of the French army, and, in the event of its proving victorious, would doubtless have conveyed the chair to Berlin, where, it is presumed, it was to have been used as a throne by the Emperor Napoleon. The chair remains in the possession of the widow of the Frenchmen's host.

A two-year-old native of the east side is the author of a few unique sayings. Recently he got a glimpse of the moon in its first quarter, and he asked, "Mamma, who broke the moon?" Last Sunday, as he was being arrayed in his best bib and tucker, he noticed his elbow bleed, and he asked, "Who broke my arm?"—*Buffalo Express.*

FAIR SISTERS OF THE ANGLE

A Favorite Diversion of Prominent American Women.

Gail Hamilton's Remarkable Exploits With the Rod and Reel—Adelina Patti's Wonderful Tackle—Edmunds and His Daughters.

[Written for the Sunday Oregonian.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—There is no denying the fact that numbers of the best-known society ladies of New York and Washington have lately caught the passion for angling; whatever may be the reason, fishing seems to have "come to stay," and a pleasanter, more exciting and truly feminine occupation it would be difficult to find.

How did Mrs. Cleveland celebrate the first anniversary of her wedding day on June 2, 1887? Did she dress up in silk and satins raze, hold a stately levee in Washington, where the dowagers and Mrs. Grundy might meet and pass comments upon the young wife? No, indeed! All honor to Mrs. Cleveland; the day was too sacred for that. She followed the scriptural example of Peter, and said: "I go a-fishing." In the cool and quiet of that lovely morning early in June, just one year after their solemn vows had been pledged, the president clad in a fishing suit of velveteen, with Mrs. Cleveland radiant and blooming as a June rose in her simple mountain suit, started down the woodland trail a mile and a half in length that led them from the Prospect house on Saranac lake through the fresh green spring woods to Hole's pond. Mrs. Cleveland's usual luck did not desert her; scarcely had she cast her line overboard, when a gallant, big six-pound trout made a wild dive for it; he seemed as eager for the honor of her acquaintance as the president himself had been, as she hooked him just as securely and with as little apparent effort. To the question of her "better half," "Shall I help you to land him, Frances?" she laughingly replied:

"Thanks, I'm quite able to take care of him myself!"

She landed him triumphantly in Cronk's net, and not long after, with her slender split bamboo, played and caught five other speckled beauties, weighing in all fifteen pounds. The president, sad to relate, fished all day, and in apostolic manner, caught nothing. After this, who will affirm that a woman, when she "has a mind," cannot beat a man, even in his own domain?

"Poor man!" as one of the hotel guests said on the party's return, "don't I pity him! I wasn't him! Fancy being president of the United States and being beaten by your wife like that!"

That day was a gala day for the ladies; there was evidently something about the outside of a feminine fishhook that was good for the inside of a trout; they disdained the masculine lures. Mrs. Col. Lamont caught three good-sized fish, weighing nearly nine pounds, while her hard-working husband succeeded in securing but one, the only one the gentlemen caught that day. Mrs. Reasman, too, the wife of the well-known physician, Dr. John G. Rosman of 70 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, caught a good-sized trout and smiled at her luckless husband. Late in the afternoon, while the party were still on the lake, a violent thunder storm arose and the ladies were drenched, but they declared with one accord that it was almost as much fun getting drenched as getting fish, and they came home in the gloaming, gossamer clad, wet, hungry and merry, with rosy cheeks and big strings of trout.

There is another famous fisherwoman of Washington, but—dare I disclose her name and risk the great displeasure of that woman whose vigorous pen has feared neither God nor man, who has dared to attack ministers and editors and even presidents themselves, and who has said, "There is one thing that I never will forgive, and that is any encroachment on my own personality?" No, my dear Gail Hamilton, if you were not in Europe to-day with your well-beloved cousin, James Gillespie Blaine, and so engaged in answering senatorial letters of anxious inquiry as to the probable political movements of the "plumed knight" that you will probably never hear of these lines; did not three thousand miles of the deep Atlantic roll between you and me, do you think that I would ever presume to whisper that you were once a fisherwoman? Have I forgotten your spicy reply to Fannie Fern when she wrote to you requesting a few biographical facts, so that you might be enrolled among the eminent women of the age? You remember you replied: "The coolness of you New Yorkers is astonishing. You are about to burn me at the stake, and will I have the goodness to send on shavings and dry wood by the next mail? Thank you ma'am, I will! * * * I'm a lineal descendant of that Simple Simon who once went a-fishing for to catch a whale, though all the water that he had was in his mother's pail! * * All I ask is to be let alone!"

Who would imagine after reading this and other similar diatribes, that Gail Hamilton, otherwise Miss Mary Abigail Dodge, as one of the brightest, spiciest, most entertaining little women of Washington, and that together with the stately Mrs. Blaine, during all the years of Mr. Blaine's residence in this city, whether as senator, speaker of the house, or secretary of state, she presided with a spirit and vivacity at the frequent entertainments and receptions for which his house was noted?

Of late years the doughty Gail has been casting her line too deeply in the troubled waters of politics to have much time to spare for such "small fry" as trout, but some years since she revelled in the sport. Her first attempt was on cod-fishing; she went out and cod on a lonely rock in the Atlantic ocean, and held a line "just to see how it seemed." Eight deluded little cod came up and smelt and bit at her hook, just to see how it tasted; with their first nibble Gail's scruples about the sin of fishing fled; every time a cod came up a scruple went down, and she grew so excited that she felt ready to haul in a whale, had one presented himself.

Next accompanied by a picnic party and her long-suffering brother "Halicarnassus" she sallied forth for the wily trout in a White Mountain stream. On arriving at the scene of action, alas! all the rods but her brother's had been forgotten; the other young women said they would as soon stroll about. But Gail's fisherwoman spirit was rampant; so Halicarnassus meekly climbed a tree and manufactured a pole; on generously presenting it to his redoubtable sister she scornfully informs him that nothing but the best is good enough for her. The subdued Halicarnassus surrenders to the logic of circumstances and with man's natural meekness, when properly managed, he goes ahead, finds a big trout in a hole and leaves him for Gail to catch. She picks her way over rocks, at every second catches the heel of her boot in her flounces and her hook in a tree top, and at last balances herself on a pebble in mid-stream, just big enough for both feet. Her brother stands on the bank to encourage her; she throws out her line; five minutes, no bite; ten minutes ditto, pins mosquitoes innumerable; Gail's knees are trembling, her arms are breaking, her pebble is shaky and her brain dizzy. Halicarnassus discreetly disappears; one wild, despairing cast under the bank, the pebble rolls over, a shriek, a struggle, and something less than five feet of femininity and flounces floundering in a pool; that is the net result of Gail's labor. Thoroughly disgusted, she climbs a sunshiny rock and hangs herself out to dry with her hat over her eyes, in five minutes she is sound asleep and dreaming of trout.—Halicarnassus creeps back:

"How many fish?" Gail sleepily murmurs "Eight chiefly cod," then waking glares upon the base deserter, the author of her misery. To appease her wrath Halicarnassus buys a couple of dozen fine trout from the ubiquitous small boy and on returning their party great is the praise and wonder thereat.

"I caught 'em," says Halicarnassus in his lordly way, not seeing his sister.

Disgusted with his self-conceit, and determined to "take him down," "Yes," says Gail bitterly, "in a tin pan!"

Since that day when Miss Dodge caught "Eight—chiefly cod" in a New Hampshire trout stream, she has sought "fresh fields and pastures new," and become a "fisher of men;" woe betide the unlucky masculine who writhes upon her pointed pen; she "takes him down" indeed; far better would it have been for him to have been born an innocent little trout in that New Hampshire brook, when the fair fisher was younger, more merciful and less sure of her victim!

The Washington ladies have ambitions even beyond trout. George F. Edmunds, the distinguished senator from Vermont, and once presiding officer in the senate, knows every trout stream in the neighborhood of his Green Mountain home, and his charming daughters are equally well posted. But he and his family love the salmon and sea-trout as well as the spotted poet of the brooks; for many years past, when the cares of his official position would permit the much-needed relaxation, he has sought sport and health for himself and daughters in following, rod in hand, the noble salmon streams of the British provinces. Throwing his fly from a slender birch canoe, skilfully paddled by his Indian guide, or wading almost waist-deep in the brawling streams, he and his family have landed some noble specimens of the genus *Salmo*.

The best salmon fishing on this side of the water is found in the provinces, in the wild waters of the Cascapedia, the late President Arthur, of beloved memory to all the "brothers of the angle," landed his famous fifty-pound salmon, the largest ever taken with a fly in North America. Many of the wealthiest society men of New York, besides President Arthur, such as W. K. Vanderbilt, Robert G. Dun, and many others who belong to the New York Club, are willing to pay a fabulous price for the best parts of the Restigouche; a London paper recently said, "when an American takes a fancy to a particular river there is no mistake about it, he will have it." Henry C. Wells, the secretary of the club, in his fascinating books on "American Salmon Fishing," and "Fly Rods," makes a tremendous appeal to his brothers of the angle to take their "sisters and their cousins and their aunts" along and they have gallantly responded. Many a salmon stream now is bright with girlish figures; can self-denial further go, after a man has firmly hooked his first silvery grilse, than when he hands over his rod to his fair companion, and she lands the game fish with all the skill and grace of one of William Black's heroines? Lord Dufferin when governor-general, seldom went salmon fishing without Lady Dufferin, and the Marquis of Lorne, whose Campbell blood was fired by the sight of the first Canadian salmon stream, did not disdain the company of Princess Louise, whose success in the salmon fishing was heralded by all the Canadian papers.

One of the finest salmon fishermaidens of the present day is a Miss Gunnison, a London lady of distinction, who spends all her winters in New York and her summers abroad. She recently purchased from one of the best-known New York sporting-houses a splendid split bamboo double-handled salmon rod, with which she intends to whip the streams of Scotland and Wales this season. Miss Gunnison is one of the most remarkable fisherwomen of the present day, tall and athletic; not one woman in ten thousand, and few men, indeed, could wade the brawling streams as she does, handle her big eighteen foot rod almost like a hemlock sapling, with equal ease and grace, or throw a gorgeous salmon fly with equal lightness and accuracy, to say nothing of hooking and playing her game.

A worthy rival of Miss Gunnison's, at least in trout fishing, and almost a pioneer among ladies in this sport, is Mrs. J. W. Mendenhall of the St. James hotel, Washington. She has fished for over twenty years, and yet is as enthusiastic and successful as ever. In a fishing party she always catches three trout to her companions' one. She prefers trout fishing with the fly, and is a genuine enthusiast, dressing in Bloomer costume and wading the streams. In Pike and Lycoming counties and near Trout Run, Pa., the places she does most affect, the old fishermen say the trout all live with their heads up stream, and their ears open, ready to dart up stream as soon as they hear that Mrs. Mendenhall is on the war path.

New York and Brooklyn boast many fair anglers as well; one of the most noted in a literary point of view is Miss Kate Hillard, the niece of J. Russell, artist and art critic of the *Evening Post*. Miss Hillard is also an artist of no mean ability herself; she was for many years the president of the Woman's Club of Brooklyn, and her charming essays and poems have graced the *Atlantic*, the *Galaxy*, and many other periodicals. She is the happy owner of a cottage at Keene Flats, which is surrounded by trout streams, and in her brilliant mountain costume, looking like a redbird, she has often sallied forth with her rod over her shoulder, and returned with a fine string of trout that graced the table of her friends. Miss Hillard is a great favorite with Old Mountain Phelps, the noted Adirondack guide, who is no respecter of persons; in his queer, cracked voice he has more than once observed, "I tell ye, when Kate mukes up her mind ter git a mess o' trout, you fellows 'll hev ter shin up the brooks purty lively ter git ahead o' her!"

Some of the most enthusiastic and successful of New York ladies are Mrs. W. A. Hounstow, who fishes with her husband for black bass in the Pennsylvania waters and Lake Champlain, and Mrs. Morgan, a connection of the celebrated "perch-blow-vase" Morgan who trolls successfully for black bass among the Thousand Isles. Mrs. Cornelius Van Brunt, who lives on Fifty-seventh street, well known among fashionable society, is passionately devoted to trout fishing, and often casts her fly with her husband in the beautiful lake, 200 feet above the sea, hidden in the wilds of Sullivan county, which is the property of the Wilderness club. The wife of "Norman," the well known writer on fishing topics, is also a devoted fisherwife. Mrs. W. H. Thomas of Dutch Mills, Minn., and Miss Josephine Hopkins of Oakhill, N. Y., are also well known to lovers of the angling craft, together with Mrs. Chas. W. Stevens, the wife of the author of "Fly Fishing in the Maine Lakes," and many stirring books of adventure.

Ex-Governor John D. Long of Massachusetts has lately taken to himself a young wife, almost as pretty and piquant as Mrs. Cleveland; like her, she is afflicted with the fishing fever. Not long since, the worthy governor determined to travel in the Hangelee lakes incognito, as Haroun al Raschid. The worthy pair, like John Gilpin, who, on pleasure bent, still had a frugal mind, reached Bryant's pond, the terminus of the railroad, unrecognized; there the worthy Mrs. Governor kilted up her flannel gown, and started for a seven-mile tramp through the woods. A good-natured farmer passing on his buckboard, asked the lady to ride and she jumped in; there being no room on the narrow seat for his excellency, he stood up behind, and probably for the first time in his life enjoyed the true inwardness of riding on a rail. "Alas for the rarity of Christian charity." A good old deacon who passed by saw his beloved governor and let the cat out of the bag. Arriving at the upper dam, nothing daunted, the governor jumped off, cut two poles in the woods, pulled himself and partner to Trout cove, and in his happy-go-lucky fashion Mrs. Governor delightedly caught a string of fine trout. A guide who caught a glimpse of her despondently said: "Wal, I can't see but what the famous Mrs. Long looked jes' like any other gal; why, she even had a man's old hat tied down over her ears with a veil!"

Not only have politicians and their wives loved the angle, but artists as well have felt its subtle fascinations; among others Harriet Hosmer, the celebrated American sculptress, in her younger days was a passionate devotee of this sport. She was a delicate girl, born on the banks of the Charles, so her father, a physician, encouraged her in all kinds of out-of-door sports and she soon bettered the instruction. Many were the pranks this wild young colt played; swimming the broad stream, riding bareback, shooting, rowing and fishing *ad libitum*. One of her scapegrace companions, now a pasture man in Boston, told this anecdote which has never yet been in print about one of her escapades. One day Miss Harriet wanted to go a-fishing in a stream some distance from the house which the railroad passed, but near which there was no station. The agile young Amazon jumped on the train; when it was nearing her proposed fishing ground, she run to the platform of the last car, which was nearly empty, and deftly pulled out the coupling pin. The train went whizzing on, and Miss Harriet and a few dismayed travelers found themselves passenger on board, that were left behind." Harriet got her fishing, but this girlish escapade cost her good father a pretty sum, which "oiled the sute of the indignant railroad corporation.

It is not generally known that another art as well, who has charmed thousands with her sweet voice, and won jewels worth a king's ransom, is equally successful in charming the trout; the renowned prima donna, Adelina Patti, has a passion for this sport. Only a short time since she purchased from a well known fishing tackle house of Fulton street, the finest and most expensive fishing equipment ever sold to a lady; a split bamboo rod of wondrous lightness, strength and elasticity, a beautiful reel, silk line and innumerable flies; though in ten lin; to fish abroad she purchased her rod here; a high compliment to the American manufacturers of the split bamboo, who now lead the world in this delicate manufacture.

Up in a beautiful eminence in a wild mountain valley of South Wales rise the proud towers of Patti's home, the romantic Elizabethan castle of Craig-y-nos, where the *prima donna* spends her summers free as a bird are as musical as they. The wild country of Wales is a land flowing with salmon and trout streams; in proof whereof they tell a story of the wild little valley of Llanbadarn, where one Sunday by the brookside the good minister of the lonely parish had taken down his little flock for baptism. Just as he was placing his hands in blessing upon a recent convert's head, he suddenly ducked it away under the benediction, and in tones of his wildest excitement cried: "Mom! I've got him! I've got him!"

The would-be convert was floundering on his knees and hands in a pool; the dominie hooked round for his deacons—they had forgotten time and place and had plunged in "like wire," the Welsh, maidens on the banks awaiting their turn tucked up their skirts and took to the water as well; the secret of the whole excitement was a big salmon which had darted under a stone in front of the congregation; catching the fever, the minister himself plunged in and chased the salmon around the pool; after the twenty-three pounder was landed, the service was resumed. The good Welshmen are evidently of the same opinion as a native-born American who accosted an English baronet fly-fishing in Colorado with this query:

"Say, cunn't, whar's the p'int of slinging a rag on a twenty-foot pole, when you can yank 'em out with a stick and a worm?"

Lath, however, does not "yank 'em out with a stick and worm;" the anglers fly-fishing for a trout is being less fatiguing than salmon fishing; a beautiful brook runs through her own spacious castle grounds, and there are a score of others, the headwaters of the Tawe, the Neath and the Usk, that lie in the region of the unpronounceable Ystradgynlais, within the shadow of the mountains, near Craig-y-nos. The valley of the Neath, not far distant, is most picturesque and wild, filled with trout streams with cascades 300 feet in hight, and in the distance rise the Brecon Beacons, the highest mountain in South Wales. The splendid castle of the Marquis of Bute and the Earl of Dunraven, both enthusiastic fishermen, are not far distant from Patti's royal residence. In the midst of this picturesque scenery who can wonder at Patti's devotion to the gentle art? We can but wish that some time in the course of their lives all true sisters of the angle may find their lines cast in as pleasant a place.

ETA THACKERAY.

FORFEITING LAND.

Provisions of the Bill that Recently Passed the House.

The land grant forfeiture bill that passed the house July 6, by a vote of 177 to 8 was a substitute for the senate bill, and provides for sweeping forfeiture. It would forfeit 54,228,996 acres, including 36,907,741 acres claimed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Following are its provisions:

That all lands heretofore granted by congress to any state or to any corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad or of a railroad and telegraph line opposite to and coterminus with the portion of any such railway not constructed and completed within the time specified in the law making the grant, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States, and the United States resumes title thereto, and all such lands are hereby restored to the public domain; provided, however, that the forfeiture hereby declared shall not extend to the right of way through the remainder of the route, including the necessary depot grounds, switches, sidetracks and turntables of any such railroad corporation as now occupied and used by such corporation, or to lands included in any village, town or city within the limits of the lands hereby declared forfeited.

That the forfeiture hereby declared shall not extend to lands adjacent to and co-terminous with any portion of any such railroad which is now completed which was sold by the company controlling or owning such railroad prior to January 1, 1888, to bona fide purchasers for a valuable consideration, but the titles to such lands are hereby confirmed to such purchasers, upon condition that all persons claiming the benefit of this section shall within one year from the passage of this act, make and file before the register and receiver of the proper land office, subject to an appeal to the commissioner of the general land office, proof of the good faith, consideration, date and extent of his or her purchases, and after hearing such proofs and investigating each case, the register and receiver shall determine whether any alleged purchase was in fact made in good faith for a valuable consideration prior to January 1, 1888, and shall note the finding in each case on the records of the local land office, and shall thereafter certify the same to the commissioner of the general land office; provided nothing herein contained shall be construed to confirm any such purchase of land upon which there were prior bona fide pre-emption or home-stead claims valid and subsisting on January 1, 1888, and all such pre-emptions and homesteads are hereby confirmed.

That all settlers upon any of the land forfeited by this act are hereby permitted and authorized to acquire title to not exceeding 160 acres in each case as a homestead and in making final proof of such homestead the settlers shall be allowed for the time they have already resided upon and cultivated the same.

That no lands declared forfeited to the United States by this act shall inure to the benefit of any state or corporation to which lands may have been granted by congress, nor shall this act be construed to enlarge the area of land originally covered by any such grant, or to waive or release in any way any right of the United States to have other land granted by them forfeited for any failure, past or future, to comply with the conditions of the grant.

That all lists of land heretofore certified, and all patents issued to any state, and all patents heretofore issued to any corporation for lands embraced in any grant beyond the portion thereof co-terminous with the railroad actually completed within the time prescribed by law for its entire completion, are hereby declared inoperative and void, and proper proceedings shall be instituted by the attorney-general to annul the same.

Death of a French Senator.

PARIS, July 15. Mallow, the member of the French senate, is dead.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS.

Remarkable Progress Being Made All Over Washington.

The Delegateship Fight Again—Allen Develops the Most Strength—Combination Against Him Predicted.

[Special Correspondence of the Oregonian.]

SEATTLE, July 14.—Washington territory's progress during the past six months has been phenomenal. Developments have not been limited to localities enjoying special advantages. Everywhere can be seen striking evidence of enterprise, push, industry and thrift. Compared with the year 1887 the aggregate acreage of agricultural land under cultivation has almost doubled. The facilities by which the products of the soil can be transported to markets have been extended with most significant present and prospective results. The completion of the Spokane and Palouse branch of the Northern Pacific to Genesee; the construction of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's line from Riparia to a junction with its Palouse branch, and the further extension of that company's road from Farmington; the progress of construction of the Washington & Idaho railroad; the extraordinary activity displayed in constructing the Spokane end of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad; the Eureka Flat road, from the Northern Pacific to Walla Walla; the Seattle & West Coast railway; the Vancouver road to Goldendale and Yakima; the Port Townsend Southern, the Bellingham Bay, the Spokane & Northern, the Ellensburg & Cowlitz, and the Southern Pacific Company's road from Carbonado to West Seattle; and the proposed roads radiating from Olympia—all these indicate a most remarkable state of prosperity and progress. The new steamers on the upper Columbia; the increased number of steamers for the lower Columbia and coast traffic; the conditions which require the placing of the two splendid steamers Olympian and Chehalis, a single Puget sound route, in addition to the multitude of smaller craft; the almost doubling of the transportation service between Puget sound and San Francisco and Alaska—these indicate what has been done in shipping circles. The establishing of a large fleet of fishing vessels, the headquarters of which are at various Sound ports, and the inauguration of fresh fish shipments to cities on the Atlantic coast, is a more significant departure than the public is generally aware of.

The mining developments along the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, by which a new coal field is opened up and from which shipments by ocean vessels are constantly being made; the numerous extensions in the coal and coke operations along the Northern Pacific; the proposed developments of the Snoqualmie and the Cle-Elum iron mines; the solid advances made in the Salmon river, Colville and Cœur d'Alene mining regions, evidence no certain progress. The lumber industry has taken immense strides, in witness whereof are the great milling establishments now under construction at Tacoma and many other places and the rapidity with which the logging railroads are being extended. Indeed, even this rapid view of the territory's progress scarcely does justice, for it omits reference to the substantial ground work of all of this prosperity, namely, the multitude of conditions which give rise to and foster and encourage effort on the part of the people in every direction. The population has increased until only a census can indicate the number of new people who have helped swell the current of prosperity.

By some very recent change of policy the Northern Pacific railroad company has replaced with young men the old conductors on the passenger trains. It is a rare sight now to see a conductor who has reached middle age. The change has excited much comment and the latter is complimentary of the judgment of those who brought it about.

B. F. Shaw of Vancouver is being much talked of now as the coming democratic candidate for delegate.

The republican situation is rapidly simplifying itself. The *Post-Intelligencer* has come out for John B. Allen, who has developed much strength. The unanimous indorsement of Mr. Allen by the Whitman county convention and the practically unanimous expression in his favor in Yakima has done much to strengthen Mr. Allen's chances. It seems to be settled that O. O. White of Dayton will support Mr. Allen. Judge Turner and Mr. Brents, it is well known, are doing considerable work. Judge Turner relies primarily on the support of the counties in the Fourth judicial district, that being the district he presided over while on the supreme bench. Of course the Yakima delegates, having already substantially expressed themselves in favor of Mr. Allen, must be omitted from this calculation. Evidence is accumulating showing that Owings, the assistant editor of the *Republican Puritan*, is supporting Brents, and that the design is to aid the latter in securing a following which at the proper time will be thrown over to Judge Turner. It is not understood that Mr. Brents knows this; indeed it is believed that he is acting in good faith, and also that when the time comes for Owings to deliver the goods he will send in Mr. Brents a most decided opponent to such a proceeding. The best available information is that the struggle will narrow itself down to Mr. Allen and Judge Turner, with the balance of power divided among Mr. Brents, T. J. Humes of Seattle, and S. C. Hyde of Spokane. The chances are greatly in favor of a dark horse. Mr. Allen, by his gallant fight and the rapidity with which his strength has developed, has become the object of attack on all hands.

There is a curious and occasionally very annoying practice followed in the collection of fares on the O. R. & N. steamers on Puget sound. The pursers, without making any announcement, lock the doors and post men at the various stairways, and then proceed to collect the fares. Not infrequently ladies are out forward, where the breeze is so cold that they soon return. But when they do so they are met by some employe who, of course, having no discretion in the matter, repeats his orders that no one be permitted to enter until the fares are

same way. The main strength of the people's party lies in the country districts. The leaders are already at work. Some of the offices have been parceled out, and individual effort on the part of the men who hope to be elected is doing much to gather up the loose ends of the party, so that it will show a solid front in November.

Rockford is one of the prominent towns in Eastern Washington which is eagerly looking forward to the completion of the Washington & Idaho railroad. This town is in Spokane county, and notwithstanding its heretofore comparatively isolated location, it has developed a spirit of enterprise which will surely, new and more promising conditions, result in marked progress in every direction. SAREE.

ENTHUSIASTIC FOR HARRISON.

A California Delegate Tells of the Feeling In the East.

J. C. Franck of San Jose, Cal., one of California's sixteen delegates to the national republican convention, is in the city and will leave for home this afternoon. He has lived in California since 1852, and thought he would like to see Portland and visit his sister, Mrs. Chris. Emig. Portland, its size and commerce, was a source of surprise to him, and he thinks the city the busiest place west of Chicago. Mr. Franck has been a republican ever since he had a vote. In the lapel of his coat shines a bronze Harrison button presented to him by Gen. Harrison's eldest son, R. B. Harrison. In the center is an American eagle, and across it diagonally is the word "Harrison." The sentiment "Protection for American labor" and the date 1888 form a circle which surrounds the eagle. Speaking to an OREGONIAN reporter last evening, Mr. Franck said:

"We Californians went to Chicago to nominate Blaine, because we thought he would run better on the coast than any other man, as he carried California by 13,000 four years ago. We wanted him pretty hard. I was not so strong a Blaine man as the balance of the boys, but I stood in with them just the same. Do you know that we had things put up for Blaine's nomination, but a rumor that he could not see the coast clear put a damper on the plan? Boutwell of Maine did a number of acts which served to defeat Blaine."

"How did the Californians come to decide on Harrison?"

"New York broke from Depew and went to Harrison and California followed. Harrison's oldest son told me that to California was due the credit of his father's nomination."

"How do the Eastern people take well to Harrison and Morton?"

"Yes. Republicans everywhere are enthusiastic and will support the ticket at the polls. Indiana will go republican by a large majority, and in New York our chances are excellent. I had conversations with leading manufacturers and found them strong for Harrison and protection. At Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and all the large cities which I visited I found the ticket well liked, and 'Tippecanoe and Morton, too,' the watchword."

"Is Harrison acceptable to the Californians?"

"Most assuredly. Harrison will carry California as sure as you live. One of our delegates who returned home after the convention, and whom I have since met, tells me that California is enthusiastic for Tippecanoe. That Chinese business is all bosh; it will not cost him a vote."

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

OFFICE OF U. S. LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR, } TWELFTH DISTRICT. } PORTLAND, Or., July 14, 1888.

The following changes and additions have been made to the buoyage of Gray's Harbor:

A second-class whistling buoy, painted red, and marked in white letters "Gray's Harbor," has been moored in fifteen fathoms of water, about 1¼ miles inside the bar.

Bearings for the buoy: Lone tree on Point Brown N. N. E. ¼ E. N. edge of timber on Point Chehalis N. E. by E. ¼ E. Shoalwater bay lighthouse S. E. by E. Bar buoy N. E. ¼ E., distant 1¾ miles.

The bar buoy, a first-class nun, with pendent cylinder stripes, has been placed inside the bar in four fathoms of water. The bearings are: Lone tree on Point Brown N. by E. ¼ E. Old house on Point Chehalis E. N. E. ¼ E. No. 2 buoy N. E. ¼ E., distant one mile.

TRUSTEE SPIT.

A second-class nun buoy, painted red and numbered 2, has been moored in twenty feet of water off the end of Trustee Spit. Bearings for the buoy: Lone tree N. Old house E. by N. No. 1 buoy N. E. ¼ E.

POINT BRUCE SPIT.

A second-class can buoy, painted black and numbered 1, has been moored in ten fathoms of water, off end of Point Brown spit. Bearings from the buoy: Lone tree N. W. ¼ N. Nate's rock N. by E. ¾ E. House S. E. by E. ½ E. Whitcomb flat buoy N. E. by E. ½ E. There is a very strong current at this buoy, and it may run under it three.

BOATS CHANNEL TO HOQUIAM.

Three spar buoys have been placed on the south side of the channel. They are painted red, and numbered 2, 4 and 6. Bearings for No. 2, Beacon 1, N. ¾ E. distant ¼ mile. Lone tree W. ¼ S. This buoy is in twelve feet of water fifty yards north of the sands. Bearings for No. 4: Ned's rock N. W. ¼ W. Beacon 3, N. N. E. ¼ E. Buoy No. 2, S. W. ¼ W. distant two miles. This buoy is in thirteen feet of water fifty yards south of dry lands. Bearings for No. 6: James Point W. ¼ S. Hoquiam sawmill chimney N. E. ¼ N. Beacon 3, S. W. by W. ¼ W. distant one mile. This buoy is in ten feet of water and should be left fifty feet to the southward.

By order of the light-house board.

U. SEBREE,
Inspector Thirteenth L. H. District.

LOCAL NOTES.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday for Thomas McArthur and May Leaphy, H. F. Lundreth and Nonpareil Brown.

The box office of the New Park theater will be open from 2 to 4 this afternoon for the sale of seats for the farewell performance of Mr. Morrison, in "Faust."

Rev. J. T. Wolfe, pastor of the M. E. church, Cornelius, is lying very sick with malarial fever; also, his son George, who was brought from Portland a few weeks ago with typhoid fever.

A statement that Baker's hotel, at Eugene City, was closed, is contradicted by the present proprietor of the hotel, Mrs. A. Baker. The simple facts are that the proprietorship passed from Charles Baker, now in Portland, to Mrs. Baker.

Articles incorporating the Blarney Stone Mining Company were filed with County Clerk Wheeler yesterday by F. A. Knapp, John Jones and E. R. Frank. The object is to engage in a general mining business. Capital stock $200,000, in shares of $10 each.

Ben Hirsch, of this city, and E. G. Cameron of Albany, will run a 100-yard race, for $250 aside, at City View park this afternoon. The race is an outgrowth of one of the contests in the late firemen's tournament. Hirsch and Cameron put up $200 each with C. W. Knowles last night, completing the stakes.

Miss Maggie Stott, a niece of Judge Stott of this city, died suddenly at her home near North Yamhill on the 8th inst. Her death resulted from cold, contracted in attending the celebration at McMinnville on the Fourth of July, from which pneumonia resulted. She was a bright, intelligent young woman, 17 years old, eldest daughter of Hon. Fielding Stott.

Lee Toy, Lee Chung, and Lee Sing Lung, the three Chinamen arrested for attempting to murder Chung Foo Friday night, have asked for an examination which will be given them in the police court to-morrow. Judge Dement yesterday fixed the bail of each at $2000. Foo rested easy yesterday, and was comfortable last night. He stands a fair chance of recovering.

Tee E. Sturges began suit in the state circuit court yesterday against Wm. E. Watson and the Portland & Willamette Valley Railroad Company for $150 54, alleged to be due on a promissory note and to foreclose a mortgage on some Southern Portland property given to secure its payment. The railway company is made a co-defendant by reason of having an interest in the property.

H. L. Hurton, deputy collector of customs, has returned from Pasco, W. T., where he measured the new steamers Thomas L. Nixon and City of Lewiston, which were built to ply on the upper Columbia for the Salmon river trade. The reports that Salmon river is to be made a first-class trip the last summer about it made how first trip for Friday morning. When she left Pasco for Priest Rapids with freight and passengers. The Nixon will be ready in a week.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

Gen. Harrison Suffering From an Attack of Neuralgia.

HIS PHYSICIANS ADVISE REST.

Letter of Acceptance of the Union Labor Candidate for President—A Magnificent Reception to be Given Blaine.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—Gen. Harrison was quite sick all night from neuralgia, the result of over work, and a physician attended him this morning. He was considered better, however, and prepared to receive delegations this afternoon. His physician says his illness will not be serious, if he takes care of himself.

THE GENERAL NEEDS REST.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 14.—Gen. Harrison and his immediate family are beginning to feel the effects of the ceaseless strain they have undergone since the nomination, in entertaining friends and receiving congratulations of political clubs. Both the general and his wife were rather seriously indisposed this morning, which is also attributable to the unsettled condition of the household occasioned by the recent confinement of their daughter, Mrs. Motte, who is still, of course, an object of solicitude. Both mother and baby, however, are reported doing well. Gen. Harrison awoke with severe pains in his side and bowels, which confined him to his bed the greater part of the day. Dr. Jamison says the general trouble is neuralgia, resulting, doubtless, from overwork and a slight cold. He declares there is no occasion for alarm, as the general has a splendid constitution, and his health is excellent. All he wants is a little rest.

VISITORS FROM CINCINNATI.

Two hundred and fifty members of the Lincoln Club of Cincinnati came to the city in a special train this evening, and marched to the Harrison residence. Gen. and Mrs. Harrison received them in the drawing-room. Vice-President Wilson, in a speech of congratulation, told Harrison the 1500 members of the Lincoln Club had been, before the convention, eager for Sherman, but they now are all Harrison men.

Gen. Harrison replied at some length, in thanks for the kind wishes, and took occasion highly to eulogize John Sherman. As to the campaign, he said: "The principles which are being urged by our party affect the business interests of our country, and their full adoption and perpetuation we believe will bring prosperity to all our individual, social and community interests. Therefore I think it wise that in these times, when men's minds are more open to conviction and are readier of access, that you should press upon the attention of your neighbors through your club organizations these principles to which you and I have given the allegiance of our minds and the devotion of our hearts."

A LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Views of Streeter, Presidential Candidate of the Union Labor Party.

NEW WINDSOR, Ill., July 14.—A. J. Streeter, presidential candidate of the Union labor party, has transmitted to J. W. Goshorn, of the national executive committee of that party, his acceptance of the nomination. In the letter, after extending thanks for the distinguished honor conferred upon him, Mr. Streeter says:

"I hold to the principle that the prosperity of a nation is measured by the prosperity of its industrial people. If the people are struggling with poverty, the nation is poor, though the treasury is overflowing with idle money. Such is our condition to-day. The true intent of law and government should be to protect the weaker members from the encroachments of the stronger. This fundamental principle has been subverted, and we have a government of the capital class merged into a moneyed aristocracy. We need more money in circulation, and the coinage of silver should be as free as that of gold. Money in the public treasury should be used for the payment of bonds, and interest stopped.

"We have tried a change from one political party to another, but it gives the people no relief. We are even worse off. The government that tolerated monopolies, greedy combinations and trusts, and has not protected the people against their spoliations, is unworthy the support of the working people. These unholy monopolies and combinations have increased until they have forced upon the country another irrepressible conflict, involving the business and prosperity of sixty millions of people. A conflict that will determine whether capital shall rule this country or the people who inhabit it. To settle the slavery conflict cost the government money and life. It is hoped that this conflict may be settled peaceably at the ballot box. But settled it will be, let us hope without seas of fire and rivers of blood.

"The tariff is a minor issue when compared with the larger issues involved. No legislation on the tariff will protect the people from the moneyed combination now sapping the prosperity of the people. I believe, however, in revision of the tariff laws, and that protection should be given where needed, and taxes reduced whenever it can in safety be done.

"We are a temperance party, in favor of good government and higher Christian civilization. I am opposed to the removal of the government tax on whisky and tobacco. It would be a retrograde movement of demoralizing tendencies and would lead thousands of young men into the gutter and degradation.

"We are friends of the soldiers, not in a sectional sense, to antagonize the blue or the gray, but forgetting the past, let us plant freedom's flag upon the hill tops of every state and concede to all patriotic devotion to our flag.

"Laws should be enacted to compel employers and employees to submit disagreements to arbitration. Corporate capital is sometimes too arrogant, and relies too much on Pinkerton's militia. The very sight of this force irritates the working people when in trouble, and has a tendency to widen the breach between capital and labor. In Illinois we pay a large tax to maintain an efficient state militia and police force, and why this private militia has its headquarters in Illinois is more than I can tell. Their services should be dispensed with by state authority.

"The ownership or control of lines of communication and transportation is demanded by the people.

"Equal pay for equal work, for both sexes, is justice.

"The platform is good as a whole, and meets my approbation."

TO RECEIVE BLAINE.

Twenty-five Thousand Republicans to be Present at the Reception.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Brooklyn republicans are busy making arrangements about receiving James G. Blaine on his arrival from Europe on Friday, July 27. S. G. Patterson, temporary chairman, says that on his arrival Blaine would be the guest of the republican club of New York, which would have full charge of all the arrangements. Theodore B. Willis, permanent chairman, says it is eminently proper that such a grand republican and eminent statesman as Blaine was should receive a demonstration on his return from foreign lands. The campaign committee has appointed a sub-committee to charter a steamer with a band for the purpose of going down the bay to meet Blaine. By Monday evening it is expected that the committee will be able to make a detailed report of arrangements.

It is thought that not less than 25,000 republicans will be present at the reception. It is stated that from Philadelphia alone there will be 5000, and that New Jersey towns, Boston, Hartford and New Haven, and Hudson river towns in this state, will be very largely represented.

NATIONAL PRISON ASSOCIATION.

A Reception to Ex-President Hayes, Who Delivers an Address.

BOSTON, July 14.—The annual meeting of the National Prison Association began this evening, with a public meeting in Tremont temple. Previously there had been a reception at the Tremont house from 4 to 6 o'clock, which was attended by many persons distinguished in prison management and public life, who went to pay their respects to ex-President Hayes, president of the association, in honor of whom the reception was held.

A large audience was present at the evening session. Lieut.-Gov. Bradlett welcomed the association in behalf of the state. His reference to Hayes and his administration was warmly applauded, as was Hayes himself as soon as he appeared on the platform. Ex-President Hayes was then introduced and delivered his address as president of the association. In it he carefully reviewed the subject of prison reforms, the causes of crime and the many suggestions for its lessening.

Gone Back on Cleveland.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The firm of Thurber, Wyland & Co. is probably the greatest grocery house in the world. When they buy for manufacture, the raw material comes strictly from the farm or the producer. Four years ago Horace K. Thurber, special partner of the firm, was, to the surprise of his friends, a strong advocate of the election of Grover Cleveland. To-day he is as strongly opposed to him. To a reporter who sought an explanation of this change of front, Thurber said:

"Yes, it is true that I was in favor of Cleveland four years ago, and I then gave my reasons for it. Now, I believe it would be suicidal to vote for him, or rather for the platform which he represents. I would not vote for my own father if he favored destruction of our American industries. I am an American, and desire our country's best interest, first, last and all time. I am no politician, and have no axe to grind, but I am strongly in favor of the protective tariff, because I believe it is for the good of the country and those who earn their living in it."

Disastrous Explosion of Gas.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—A battery of eight gas tanks in Ludlow, Kentucky, exploded this afternoon and injured fifteen men, four of them fatally. Gas is generated from naptha for lighting the railroad shops and for use in sleeping cars. The escape of a small quantity from one tank caused an explosion, which exploded the other seven. The stock room of the sleeping car company was wrecked. The fatally injured are: Frank Collins, Michael Welsh, George Madison and Davis Harris. The seriously injured were: James Sullivan, Peter Litchenfield, Charles Gould, Richard Curran, George Goodwin, — Griffin, and two others.

Indians Call for Assistance.

PRESCOTT, A. T., July 14.—A delegation of Mojave Indians called on Governor Zeluet today to get him to solicit aid from the government for them. They say there are about 1000 of their tribe who depend for support on raising crops from the June rise in the Colorado river, and that this year, owing to there being no rise in the river to irrigate crops, great suffering will ensue unless the government provides rations.

Killed by Deputy Sheriffs.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 14.—A colored tramp, believed to have been the one who wrecked the north-bound freight near, Wallace recently, was shot dead by three deputy sheriffs while resisting arrest by force of arms. He was about 50 years old, and told some people at Corrilos that he had walked from Kansas City to Yuma, Arizona, and was on his way back to Kansas City.

The Great Lockout About Over.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The great iron lockout is practically over, and before the end of next week a general resumption of the mills is expected. There are still fifty firms in the Manufacturers' Association that have not granted the demands of the workmen, but it seems probable that they will sign next week.

Telegraph Operator Murdered.

YUMA, A. T., July 14.—George Stevenson, a telegraph operator at Glamis, thirty-four miles west of Yuma, was found shot through the heart, in the office this afternoon. A Mexican was arrested on suspicion and brought in here by trammen. The particulars are not yet known.

Two Men Killed in Self-Defense.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 14.—At a reunion of Confederate soldiers in Lexington county on Wednesday, two brothers named Reedy forced a quarrel upon Manuel Williams, who in self-defense shot and instantly killed one of the brothers and stabbed the other through the heart.

The Proposed Advance in Cable Rates.

NEW YORK, July 14.—This evening's Sun, in its financial article, reports that Mackay yesterday telegraphed from Virginia City, Nevada, his assent to the proposed increase of cable rates; that he was the last party to hear from, and new rates will be announced Monday.

The Strike Virtually Over.

KANSAS CITY, July 14.—The switchmen's strike on the Burlington is virtually over. Nearly all the Hannibal strikers are seeking new positions, and the Council Bluffs men are waiting to be taken back. The business of the road is progressing as usual.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Bar silver, 92¼.

The weekly bank statement shows a reserve increase of $3,417,600. Banks now hold $27,539,900 in excess of the 20 per cent. rule.

The Moore Case.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 14.—Argument in the Moore habeas corpus case was completed before Judge Guthrie to-day, and he took the case under advisement.

A Very Bad Failure.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The Cincinnati Machine Company has assigned. Liabilities, $150,000; assets, $10,000.

Gen. Sheridan.

NONQUITT, July 14.—Gen. Sheridan passed a quiet day, and is apparently improving.

CRIMINAL CASES DISPOSED OF.

One Man Goes to State's Prison, and Several to Jail.

Judge Stearns disposed of a number of criminal cases yesterday. He imposed a fine of $725 upon Joseph DeMartini, convicted Friday of keeping a disorderly house. DeMartini's attorney pleaded that business reverses left his client with only $100, but Judge Stearns remarked that he would have to rustle for the remaining $25.

Ben McQuellan and Charles Arnold were sentenced to ninety days in the county jail for stealing clothes from a Chinaman.

John Sullivan indicted for stealing a box of cigars from Joseph Mark's store, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. Another count charging him with stealing a coat from J. J. Kelly was dismissed.

Zeno Lucas, hoodlum Hoyt's partner, was sentenced to the county jail for ninety days.

A demurrer was interposed to the indictment of Emil Weber for gambling and will be argued to-morrow.

A. Erieson, indicted for shooting John S. Wampler in the arm, pleaded not guilty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT.

United States vs. Antonio Magone—Plea of guilty to selling liquor to Indians; fined $10.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

W. F. Mason vs. R. M. Riner—Demurrer withdrawn and five days given to answer.

John Eupen vs. Chas. Schmidt—Argued and submitted.

L. Binnauer vs. Rebecca Walling—Set for hearing July 17.

Muckle Bros. F. B. Jones, and T. B. Neal and vs. Pacific Bridge Co.—Dismissed at plaintiffs' cost.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

State vs. A. Erieson—Plea of not guilty; continued for the term.

State vs. Ben. McQuellan and Chas. Garwood—Sentenced to the county jail for ninety days.

State vs. John Sullivan—Plea of guilty to larceny in store, and sentenced to penitentiary for two years; second indictment dismissed.

State vs. Zeno Lucas—Sentenced to the county jail for ninety days.

Lulu Dimick vs. Milo M. Dimick—Decree of divorce.

Stephen Berni vs. Margretha Berni—G. E. Watkins, T. M. Hurlburt and Chas. G. Schram were appointed referees to partition property.

State vs. Joseph de Martini—Fined $125.

Henry Swift, Jr., vs. W. Lair Hill and M. F. Mulkey—Plaintiff allowed ten days to file bill of exceptions.

Anna W. Winans, vs. Henry A. Winans—Decree of divorce.

A NEW REMEDY

For the sick has been discovered in the Puget sound country, made exclusively from roots and barks, and containing no alcohol. Possessing all the virtues of quinine and mercury, with none of their evil qualities, it acts with direct certainty on the liver and blood. This medicine, Moore's Revealed Remedy, is named after the discoverer, Luther L. Moore. Though but eight months on the market, the factory in Seattle is pushed to supply the demand; as every bottle sold advertises its virtues. Experience proves the medicine a positive cure for stomach and bowel disorders and a great blood purifier.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continuation of the Debate on the Tariff Bill.

SCOTT MAKES AN EXPLANATION.

Hemorrhages Checked in Randall's Case, But the Patient Still in Great Danger—Rivers and Harbors—Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The house resumed consideration of the subsidy amendment of the senate to the postoffice appropriation bills. After a debate Bingham's motion to concur in the senate amendment, with an amendment, was lost—yeas 56, nays 135.

By a vote of yeas 141, nays 57, the house further insisted upon the disagreement to the senate amendment, and a further conference was ordered.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, the pending schedule being that relative to wool. Outhwaite of Ohio ridiculed the assertion that the effect of the tariff has been to increase the number of sheep in this country. He thought the natural fecundity of flocks had something to do with the increase. Outhwaite proceeded to argue that high tariff had no influence upon the price of wool, which was regulated by the law of supply and demand. He quoted statistics to show that under the high tariff the price of wool had steadily declined. He did not claim that the decline was attributable to the tariff, but to the increased supply of wool. The bill presented a fair proposition to make a reduction on woolen goods equal to the reduction which would result from putting wool on the free list.

CARLISLE'S SPEECH CRITICISED.

Lafollette of Wisconsin took up and criticised Carlisle's speech upon the bill, especially that portion in which the speaker endeavored to show the prosperity of the country during the low tariff decade from 1850 to 1860. To do this, said Lafollette, Carlisle had recourse to the percentage argument, and had shown that the percentage of increase in the woolen, cotton, hardware, hosiery and boot and shoe industries had been very large. The trick of the percentage argument was that manufactures might be so small that any increase would make a percentage showing. The gentleman had taken care to select these articles which (with one exception) were not touched, or only slightly by the act of 1846. The gentleman had said that the tariff of 1846 had been so beneficial that in 1857 every representative from New England who voted at all had voted for a bill making an almost uniform reduction of 20 per cent., and that among them was Justice Morrill. This was an error so gross and unjust as to demand correction, and refer to the gentleman from Kentucky who used it, with such emphasis and telling effect. The statement was either an inexcusable blunder, or the meanest sort of political pettifogging. Nothing escaped the gentleman's net. He claimed everything for a low tariff. He had both ends of the "teeter" in air at the same time. He trifled with facts when he said this country recovered from the depression of 1857 in a few months.

At the conclusion of his speech, Lafollette was heartily congratulated by his republican colleagues.

SCOTT'S INTERVIEW WITH CARNEGIE.

Scott of Pennsylvania referred to the recent speech of Kelly, giving an account of an interview between himself and Carnegie in the committee room. Scott pronounced the statement a tissue of misrepresentation. He then proceeded to give his version of the interview, which he said touched upon Carnegie's citizenship and not upon the tariff. He also repeated the substance of a conversation he had with Carnegie, in which the latter admitted the truth of the statement that he had made $1,500,000 in one year under the protective tariff.

Grosvenor referred to the decrease of the wool industry in Ohio and the great falling off in the price of the wool crop, and said it was all due to the absence of the Mills bill. After the republicans, aided by one or two of the Ohio democratic members, had stricken out the enacting clause of the Morrison bill, the price of wool had sprung up from 3 to 5 cents per pound. What was to be gained by this peculiar geographical attack? Would a sane man strike down this great industry for the sake of reducing the revenues by a few million dollars?

VIEWS OF A MICHIGAN DEMOCRAT.

Ford of Michigan said it was for the country to choose between cheap whisky and cheap clothing. The wool and woolen schedules were passed upon. There was scarcely a breeze when the iron and copper schedules were passed upon. But now, backed up by the subsidized press, the republicans tumbled over one another to get to the front and bounce the wool schedule. He didn't believe the effect of the bill would be to decrease the price of American wool. The manufacturers of the country asked the farmers to work, and stint, and pinch, while they took their ease. This was the feast that the farmers of the country were invited to partake of by the republican party, but he predicted they would reject it on November next.

The house then took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private bills.

RANDALL'S CONDITION.

The Hemorrhages Checked, but Great Danger Remains.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Randall was resting quietly this morning and his condition appeared to be improved. There had been no recurrence of the hemorrhage.

THE COURSE OF TREATMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Between the hours of midnight and 2 o'clock this morning Randall suffered from several slight hemorrhages. After that time he succeeded in securing some much-needed sleep. Dr. Mallen, with Randall's personal attendant, remained with him until 5 o'clock this morning. He returned at 10 o'clock, when he met Dr. Lincoln, and a consultation was held. As a result, it was decided that powerful styptics should be applied which, it is hoped, will check the hemorrhages for a time, at least, until the patient can gain strength. Dr. Lincoln was very conservative in his expression of opinion as to the probable result of those remedies. He believed that their effect would be to check the bleeding for a time, but would not go further in his forecast. There was danger of stubborn bleeding which would be difficult to control.

There has been no recurrence of the hemorrhage since the application made by the doctors this afternoon, and it is thought it will prevent a renewal of hemorrhage for several days. The chief danger to be apprehended is from the weakness and debility which will be caused by loss of blood, and there is not thought to be much likelihood of a sudden termination of the case.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Great Damage to Improvements from the Sudden Stoppage of Work.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The reports of the engineers in regard to river and harbor improvements on the Pacific coast are now being received at the war office in this city. The reports received thus far indicate that there has been considerable damage to improvements, on account of suspension of the work caused by the failure of the president to sign the last river and harbor bill. The work which had been begun had to stop, because no appropriation was made at last year's session to continue it. In outlining the work to be done in the future on the various improvements now under way on the Pacific coast the engineers state, in almost every case, that some of the money which will probably be appropriated at this session of congress will have to be used in repairing the damage done the work in consequence of its being suspended. With this exception the engineers speak very hopefully of the river and harbor improvements in California, Oregon and Washington territory. The plans which were adopted to deepen the channels, the rivers and bays have thus far proved successful. In some cases the original estimates were too low, in other cases unexpected difficulties arose, and in some instances the slowness with which the work is being prosecuted has added much to the cost of improvement; but in every instance the plans adopted by the engineers, so far as can be ascertained from the work already done, will be highly successful.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMES.

For a Public Building at Salt Lake.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Representative Bankhead of Alabama to-day reported favorably, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, the senate bill for the erection of a public building at Salt Lake, Utah, with an amendment, increasing the appropriation for the purpose from $125,000 to $200,000. In submitting the report on the bill the committee says: "We are assured on all sides that, without distinction of classes or creeds, the people of Utah are working together for the advancement of their material interests, and that the dissensions which once existed are rapidly giving place to good feeling. It is desirable to encourage this disposition and especially, while the government is enforcing rigidly the law against one class of people, to show by its liberality in expenditures in the erection of a public building that it has the material interests of all at heart."

Depredations on Timber Lands.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The commissioner of the general land office has received a letter from the special timber agent on duty at Eureka, Nevada, to the effect that he had mailed reports of depredations on public lands by two corporations amounting to $10,000,000. Efforts to prevent appropriations to carry on these investigations, he says, should be checkmated.

Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The following pensions were to-day granted: Oregon—Mexican survivor, William Hulon, Canyonville. Washington territory—Mexican survivor, Jacob Tubach, Fisher. Idaho—Increase, Warren A. Hart Rathdrum. Utah—Mexican survivor, Erastus D. Mecham, Park Valley.

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—To-day's bond offerings amounted to $25,645. The secretary accepted $100 of 4 per cents., registered, at 127.

INDIANA UNDOUBTEDLY REPUBLICAN.

Gen. Harrison Certain to Draw the Votes of the Workingmen.

Indianapolis Special (July 8) to Chicago Tribune.

W. R. McKeen of Terre Haute, Ind., is president of the Vandalia railroad, the Indianapolis Belt Line Company, and a heavy stockholder in the Indianapolis Car Works, and other big institutions which employ labor. He comes here often. Mr. McKeen has frequently been mentioned as a good man for governor. He has much native sagacity in political matters, and being largely possessed of a keen but conservative faculty of observation his opinions are worth a great deal.

"I do not think there is any doubt about the result in this state," he said." Gen. Harrison will surely be elected. His nomination has drawn the party lines closely in this state. Indiana is always republican when we get our full vote. That will be done this year. I think the workingmen will vote for the general. They know that he is fair, clean, honest, and for good order. I am not one of those men who can look upon the laborer as having a lower standard of moral excellence than other people. I could not think the workingman was built that way, because it is against all my experience. I have been a busy man all my life and have had a great many interests. I have never yet found the time when those interests were not almost wholly in the custody of workingmen. I have never been dissatisfied or suspicious of this condition. I do not believe there is a great difference in the general character of laborers. That is to say, I do not believe that, because the Vandalia railroad or any other institution in which I am interested has true and sensible men in its service, it has all the true and sensible men. I believe, too, that the workingman thinks. I have often noticed in passing the home of the laborer at night that he is reading either in his yard or in his parlor. When the class of men engaged in active pursuits who are generally better informed on the topics of the day than the workingmen. Now, along will all this information and the desire to acquire more, there is abundant reasoning. A man whose vote is cast according to reason will vote for Harrison. His party's record is better; its position to-day is better. On the Vandalia we promote men according to their records. The rule has produced such good results that I believe it could be adopted by the country in its administration of public affairs.

"Harrison is not an offensive corporation man. He has done a great deal of work for railroads, and he has done a great deal against them. He has appeared for me and against me. He is a man who has been largely sought by us, but not always obtained."

The Dog Fennel Ticket.

New York Press.

Everybody wants to know what Col. Ingersoll meant at Chicago last week by calling Cleveland and Thurman the "dog fennel" candidates. It has been supposed by some that he really said "dog kennel" candidates, meaning really an expression of contempt; but *The Press* is happy to state that Col. Ingersoll is not guilty of this, or mean this, and that he had no intention of setting a bad example by slinging campaign mud. The expression "dog fennel" has a historic meaning in this connection, and its historic sense is the sense in which Col. Ingersoll used it.

During the war of the rebellion the Knights of the Golden Circle, a copperhead organization that extended over several states in the Mississippi valley, used to drill in back lots, where the ugly weed known as "dog fennel" grew, because they were ashamed to drill in the public streets or conspicuous parts of town. James K. Magie, then editor of the Canton (Ills.) *Register*, denounced a local company of the Golden Circle Knights by the epithet of "Dog Fennel Rangers," which some village genius had applied to them by a happy inspiration.

The nickname took from the start. It became the synonym for copperheads in all that region, and Col. Ingersoll, then a resident of the neighboring county of Peoria, heard it and salted it down in his vocabulary of gems of eloquence. What was more natural than that he should apply it to the ticket composed of Cleveland, who stayed at home during the war, and Thurman, whose copperhead sympathies were notorious? No, the name "Dog Fennel Ticket" is not mud. It is wax, and it will stick.

Harrison and the Democratic Party.

In a speech at Des Moines, Iowa, some years ago, Gen. Harrison said:

"What does the democratic party stand for? What are its principles? What new direction would be given the old ship if the helm should pass into the hands of the democrats? I know what that party has been against. It has been an 'against' party. [Laughter.]

"It was against freedom in Kansas; it was against the war; it was against the draft; it was against emancipation; it was against a greenback currency; it was against reconstruction; it was against the amendments; it was against the Ku-Klux laws; it was against the civil rights bill; it was against the act to strengthen the public credit; it was against the resumption of specie payments; but it is not against any of these things now—it is underneath them. The country in its grand sweep has left all these things to history; they are no longer subjects of debate; they are historical facts; they are the sunlighted peaks of our most brilliant and eventful epoch.

"We have climbed the rugged and bloody pass. The lowering clouds have lifted or have fallen in refreshing showers. It is a time of peace and amazing prosperity throughout the land. So far as legislation and public administration can shape the course of events, these things have come because of the wise, courageous and patriotic legislation of the republican party [applause]; they have come because the democratic party has been in a minority."

Mirabeau at Montargis.

Paris Dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph.

A statue to Mirabeau will be unveiled on Aug. 5 at Montargis, and M. Carnot, president of the republic, has promised to attend the ceremony if possible. The date has been chosen in commemoration of the "night of the 4th of August, 1789," when the immolation of the ancient feudal constitution of France was first made. It was on that occasion that Mirabeau said to the Abbe Sieyes, "You have unloosed the bull, M. l'Abbe, and you must not be surprised if he makes use of his horns."

"My friends," said the Fourth of July orator, "It is fitting that I should recall to your memories the great deeds of our forefathers on this occasion, but unfortunately I have brought along Smithers on Tor—I instead of an American history as I intended. The audience will please sing 'The Star-Spangled Banner' while I gather some points on George Washington from the school teacher on my left."—*Chicago News.*

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

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THE TAKING OF THE BASTILE

French Residents Celebrate the Ninety-Ninth Anniversary.

Enthusiastic Gathering of Ardent Republicans—Patriotic Oration—Music, Dancing and a Banquet.

Last evening the ninety-ninth anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was appropriately celebrated by the French residents of Portland at Masonic hall. The exercises consisted of music—vocal and instrumental—addresses, the presentation of a one-act farce, and concluded with a ball and supper.

For the occasion the interior of the hall was very tastefully decorated. The stage, especially, was arranged in a handsome and picturesque manner. About the center of the rostrum, some distance back from the footlights, was the representation of the Goddess of Liberty towering aloft. In her right hand she grasped a naked sword, while her left was extended as if in the act of conferring a wreath of laurels. On each side of this striking and symbolic figure were French and American flags very prettily grouped so as to cause the colors to blend in pleasing effect. On the right hand side of the stage was a representation of the famous, or rather infamous, Bastile, with its lofty mural towers and grim, forbidding walls. To the left were the colors of France and the coat of arms on large shields. Above the footlights, pendant from the ceiling, were three shields artistically blended into one. Underneath the trinity of shields were pendant some scroll-like drapery bearing the words "liberte, egalite, fraternite." Attached to the ceiling above the stage, and so arranged as to hang down in graceful folds on each side, were two large flags, those of France and the United States.

Below the footlights on large tri-colored shields appeared the significant figures, "1789." Besides these there were other mottoes and national emblems. Ranged around the room at intervals were a number of shields each bearing those colors so endeared to the heart of every true and loyal Frenchman, and on which were the familiar names of Leon Gambetta, Theirs, Grevy, Rossean, Wm. Teli, Louis Blanc, Vergniand, Marat, Voltaire, Danton, St. Just, Roche and Carnot. The entire effect of the decorations and drapings were most fitting to the event in French history which was to be commemorated.

The large hall was well filled. Quite a number of Americans were present. The exercises opened with a stirring overture by the orchestra, which was enthusiastically applauded.

Mr. Jules Godart was introduced and delivered the oration in French. It was listened to with very close attention and frequently applauded. Following is a translation:

French Fellow Citizens: Your presence here to-night, far away from the mother country, is a proof that neither time nor distance has lessened your love for France. [Applause.] In a few months the hands of time will have scored a century since the day France rebelled against tyranny and declared herself irrevocably for the republican daughter of liberty. A century will soon have elapsed since the thundering voices of iron and bronze battered down the frowning walls of the accursed Bastile, sending a thrill of gladness to the expectant masses. But why this conflict? Why this overthrow of the social order? The only answer that can be given is the implanted desire in the human heart for love, justice and liberty.

A long, long time ago France, under the reign of Louis, enjoyed the amount of liberty in accordance with that day, but notwithstanding her valiant efforts under the leadership of Vercengetorix, fell under the yoke of the Cæsars.

In turn the Roman empire came to an end, and the gloom of night seemed to envelop with its dark mantle that fairest part of God's creation. Cupidity, injustice reigned supreme, and the unbridled passions of the strong did away with the principle of national unity. Then arose a citizen, who in his person personified the defense of the soil and nationality of the day, with patriotic fervor we have seen an army, strong and disciplined, with a sense of duty, trusting and trusted leader, the vision, which will inspire country and a sense of security in the future, assure peace from abroad. To-day we have traversed marvelous workshops, which will be the meeting place France wishes for the and industry. You will preserve the tradition of the fraternal welcome given to day by this generous republican city, and will tell your children of the throbbing hearts beating in unison with ours. men resolved to defend with their lives our common country, and yet to live selves be sedged by fallacious opinions.

THE DAY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was celebrated with great enthusiasm to-day by French residents and their friends gaily decorated with red, white and blue. The entire Grand opera house was beautifully decorated with draperies and evergreens, and at Woodward's gardens, where were given exhibitions and a grand ball this evening, decorations are more handsome than on previous years. It

...ying—for the republique, for Alsace
...raine. Vive Boulanger!"
...Two men were arrested for carrying ...
...c which contained General Boulanger's
...ortrait, and bearing the inscription, "
...patriots assemble to-night in the Place
...Concorde."

A SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT.

PARIS, July 14.—President Carnot ...ended a grand review of troops at Lo... camps to-day On his arrival on ... ground he was greeted with cries of "... Carnot," followed by "Vive Floquet!" ... Vive la Republique." When the review closed there was a no... demonstration in which the friends and ... ments of Gen Boulanger took sides. ... number of arrests were made. At the banquet which followed, Presi... Carnot thanked those present, in the na... the government, for the enthusiastic ... principle of national unity "Yesterday," he said, "saw the glorification of a ... citizen, who in his person personified ... defense of the soil and national honor. ... ry, with patriotic emotion, we have s... army, strong and disciplined, w... rusting and trusted leaders, inspi... ith a sense of its high ... on, which will inspire confid... nd a sense of security in the country, ... sure peace from abroad You ... nversed marvelous workshops, which ... e the meeting place France assigns for ... nd industry You will preserve a recoll... on of the fraternal welcome given you ... by this generous republican city. ... ll tell your fellow-townsmen that you ha... earts beating in unison with your ... r resolved to defend the institutions ... ur common country, and not to let th... lves be seduced by fallacious enterpri...

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SAN FRANCISCO, July 14—The anniver... f the fall of the Bastile was celebrated ... great enthusiasm to-day by French citi... the principal French houses were dec... and their fronts gaily decorated with the ... ed, white and blue The entrance of ... rand opera house was beautifully or... mented with draperies and evergreens, w... t Woodward's gardens, where were lit... nations and a grand ball this evening. ... ecorations are more handsome than on ... ious years. It is estimated that the c... asion of this fete cost over $4000.

The ceremonies of the day commen... with a grand civic and military parade ... usic of the Second Regiment band, un... the direction of M. Hue of Paris. ... rocession started at 1.30 P. M., and marc... hrough the principal streets to the Gr... pera house. There literary exercises con... ng of the following programme, were gi... Overture, "William Tell;" ... resident of the day, M. R. Chartel; ... us, "Children Save the Republic;" ... To Our Ancestors;" song, "The Fourteen... of July;" discourse in English, by C... Barnes, "Star Spangled Banner" orches... "Les Cloches de Corneville," "Le Chant ... Depart."

"WEAK-MINDED" WOMEN.

PORTLAND, July ...

When I have read one of Eliza Pris... Heaton's letters about women I always s... that I had been born a horse, a dog or a ... even a mane anything in the world ... what I am—a woman.

When I read her letter in last Sunda... Oregonian about women, their nerves, ... ies, fads, etc., I felt very small, indeed, ... like Artemus Ward I always feel better ... pondering; so I went outside to the back ... and sitting down under my favorite ... tree, pondered and pondered until the ... feeling came.

I wish E. F. H. would come to Ore... and, looking at our tall, straight, clear-... plexioned women, find something to ... write about than "writhing, twisting, hy... ical girls," who faint because they are ... chocolate soda instead of hot chocol... who have hysterics because a pair of sca... fish" who gurgles and gasp because a ... polite boy says, "No, thank you, I'll ride ... better with me;" who allow their fads to ... into mania, and who "jolt in those two-... and racking devices of the arch-enemy, ... saddles."

This is absurd. How I wish she could ... our women ride—straight as arrows, ... steady, fearless, never moving from ... saddles when their horses swerve and ... just as often as not riding with only a ... single-end stirrup.

If there are such women as she ... about, it only goes to prove that Oreg... the place to which to come, because I don't think ... have any of them here.

The writer stood with a dozen ... women not very long ago and saw a ... trampled and crushed to death by ho... and not one of those women fainted, ... screamed nor uttered a sound. Their ... were pale, it is true, but so were those of ... men who were standing around, just as ... erless as, but not more ready than, the ... render assistance.

I never saw more than one person ... It was a girl at school. Heed her. Well, ... day she fainted—just gave a little gasp, ... fell over sideways, and all her pretty ... curls tumbled over her fair neck, while ... bosom rose and fell in little tumult... swells. The young men rushed franti... for water, and almost came to blows ... terming who should bathe her lily-... brow. A week later she fainted again a... was noticeable that only five or six ... youths rushed to her assistance. The ... time only three, and the fourth time ... soul stirred, and when the teacher ... down the aisle a little girl sitting beside ... unconscious one called out: "I guess ... conniu' to, teacher; she's a-watchin' ... the corner 'cye to see which o' the b... s-comin' to help her!"

That little episode destroyed all the fa... ever had in "faints."

But I don't like letters which convey ... idea that the "woods is just full" of ... minded, idiotic women, for it is not true.

I hold that there are just as many ... headed, calm, noble-minded women as t... are men, and that it is not fair for us to ... out that there are so many of the infe... minded ones, who faint and scream, ... gurgle and gasp and all the rest of it, ... hot weather comes, and rave to go to ... watering places and summer resorts.

But to tell the truth, I'm inclined to t... E. F. H. is a—wasp, which would account ... for all the little sarcastic, unpleasant ... she (or he) says about women.

THE "COUNTESS."

BIDS FOR THE EXPOSITION BUILDI...

Bids for the erection of the superstruc... and the completion of the exposition b... ing of the Industrial Fair Association ... opened yesterday afternoon in the offi... Milwaun & Martin, architects. The cont... will not be awarded for a few days ... are the bids.

Hobkirk & Mackenzie	...
John Robertson	...
D F Campbell	...
T. R. Smith	...
T Walker & Son	...
Langford & Bridges	...
J E. Bennett	...
Geo. Brown	...

CROSS EYES.

Drs. Darrin, of 235 Fifth street, this ... will devote Monday and Tuesday to the ... cate work of straightening cross-eyes. ... is positively the last chance, and parties ... afflicted will do well to avail themselves ... the opportunity. A few recent cases ... formed by them were present ...

A CARD.—Seventy years ago I was ... by a horse on my head, causing a ... to become crossed. After one operation ... five minutes by Dr Darrin my eye was ... perfectly straight. Refer to me at Ric... burg, T

Names that can be Relied On.

Mrs A Sheals daughter, 345 Columbia ... Portland, cross-eyed all her life, cure... one minute.

Miss Maggie McGuire of 55 Sherman ... Portland, cross-eyed since birth, cure... hirty seconds.

Miss Mary Walter, 361 Twelfth st., ... land, both eyes badly crossed since ... cured in ten minutes

Anna Schwab, Seattle, W. T. Cross-... straightened

Andrew Anderson, Port Townsend, W. ... Crosseyed from paralysis of the outer mus... Cured by one operation ... of the eye ... treatment.

John Mullen, White River, W. T. ... eyes with constant pain over-eye and ... Cured

Lillie Quental, Tacoma, W.T. Cross-... Cured in two operations.

Sarah also cured, Seattle, W. T., both ... Eula Gregg, Seattle, W. T., both ... turned in so as to be horribly disfi... Cured in two operations.

Mrs. A. T. Shotwell, 362 Railroad ave... Tacoma, W. T., stepdaughter of Capt Sam... ing the hours to-morrow from ... Cured by one operation.

SOCIAL, REALM.

Society Has Amused Herself During the Past Week.

Mr. Kennedy's Excursion—Mrs Maxwell's Luncheon—Tennis Tournament—Departure of Well Known People

VANITY FAIR.

Love and Optics.

A lover's always partly blind,
The fifth admits no doubt,
The fourth always for the girl he loves
Has a keeping an eye out.
—Time

The Maid on the Beach.

Standing a dreamy one the way
Of the ocean's rapture and roar
With a maiden to-day
And a one on the shore,
One in maiden wise,
Looking, and kind, and fair,
Reflecting the flashes of spring in her eyes
And the fullness of spring in her hair

Waiting and scudding sunburst
Of the wind was romping in worst
Of the wind was their magic to meet
And the charm of the mid-summer skies
Lay on the sea there,
Lay on the sea in her eyes
Lay on the sea in her hair

Dreamed her vanish in space
Where I walked no more
Something had passed of her grace
In the spell of the wave and the shore
Like the sea's many airs
Of the ocean's to me rosy and rare,
Like the sea's many airs
Like the wind in her eyes
Like the hand of the wind in her hair
—London Spectator

"That fellow, Smith is very fasc... in his manners Louise—Yes and ... ly educated Clara—So cultured too ... several languages Louise—Yes ... a Harvard graduate. Clara—Integrity it cll... honorable. Clara—Integrity it cll... makes magnificently Louise—What ... is not a gentleman' Clara—It is a ... Ted-Bit

Corsets become more and more popular ... and more elaborate, but are ... out of the fashion when they ... For this reason they are often made ... best stuffs and trimmed with the ... and expensive embroideries ... are in great favor and a good ... is of white corsage cloth embroidered ... front pieces, made longer than ... doubled over at the waist and ... golden girdle.

Novel ideas in shoes are suitable on ... wear, while there is no end to the ... in the shops for dancing pur... Some of these are as dainty as those ... famed Cinderella. A pair of pale ... slippers have Louis XIV heels, ... buckles of Rhinestones The slip... with ball-dresses are generally of ... to match the dress, ornamented with ... or rosettes of lace or ribbon ... very trying to any but a truly pretty

Meanwell—And how are you feeling ... Mr. Moribund? Mrs Moribund—... better poorly. When I am gone I ... will look after the health of John ... the baby. Dr Meanwell—Oh I ... will not be better. Mrs Moribund—No ... will not feed upon false hopes In ... is not wish to live Mrs Sickles has ... ed to make out that her health was ... seriously affected than mine When ... my pulseless form and all those ... empty medicine bottles on the closet ... will have to acknowledge that I ... ...ished.—Puck

Cards for "picture dresses" which ... becoming a fad with the fashionable ... There is scarcely a famous portrait of ... of Louis XIV, or of the directory ... Empire periods which has not con... a share to some charming concep... there a material which has not ... Indeed. One dress of this style is ... a petticoat of Parma violet satin ... with interlacements, fastened at ... with tufts of feathers tied with ... ribbons. The train is of figured Parma ... and embroidered in silver. On the ... there is a fichu of violet crepe kept in ... by a slanting ladder of violet ribbon ... ending to the point in front and ... with bows at the waist On the ... under there is an aigrette of feathers

The room of a society girl whose ... I would mention, but may not The ... upon the walls and lying on the ... are a wonderful mystery to the ... says a writer in the Chicago ... A variety of cigars suspended from ... by different hued ribbons or a ... of cigarettes attached to a picture ... by means of a huge ribbon bow... ... ly tenacious for what there are ... little box on the toilet-table with ... inscription "Cremated July 12 1887 ... a guess. The open lid dis... a small heap of gray ashes with ... description: "Mount Desert July ... Here lies the ashes of a cigar smoked ... owner during a mild flirtation of ... son. A parcel of canes trophies ... ing matches, occupies a promi... place, and a velvet plaque mounted ... of all kinds, from common clay ... and briarwood, to meerschaum ... of gentlemen friends All sorts ... whips rise like cattails from a large ... of parrot ears marked Isles of Shoals ... over the door and a genuine ... is draped over a piece of statuary ... quite common souvenirs of vaca... and tender recollections but ... the girls vie with each other in col... oddities. One of them exhibits a ... bowl filled with shining co... whiteness

...are the first teeth of my friends ... explains

...a punch-bowl half filled with chip ... fall. "From mustaches she says ... mustaches that have ventured dan... near," the other girls say and she ... fancy for carrying some pretty ... sheathed at her belt ... declares that she is collecting ... a hammock pillow on which to ... what might have been They do ... many an impudent mustache has so ... from those pretty gold scissors that ... have had to shave and begin over ... It might not be safe to infer that the ... souvenirs were surrendered gallantly ... same room a silken banner with de... from the cigar boxes of the favorite ... favored friends fringed with cigar ... makes an ornamental affair and ... dance orders and german favors are ... arranged about photograph

SOCIETY IN GENERAL

Whatever of interest that has taken place ... the past week will be found appended

Earhart-Gibson

One of the pleasantest events in society ... of the week just closed was the wed... at the residence of Hon and Mrs R P ... on Wednesday of their eldest daugh... Alice A. Earhart, to Mr Harry D Gib... junior member of the well known drug ... Gibson & Gibson of Salem The ... presence of the young couple in the social ... of the capital for a long time past ... the fact of their taking up their future ... in the city, prompted them to confine ... invitations almost exclusively to the in... friends of the family residing there ... undoubted regret of a legion of friends ... This, however, under the circum... was unavoidable The new and ... residence of the bride's parent on ... street, near Mill, was thrown open to ... reception of the guests presently ... Mrs. Earhart, assisted by their ... were assiduous and untiring in ... to make their friends welcome ... attentions to add that she were ... successful in so doing The large ... before were elegantly decorated with ... plants, the alcove in which the ... stood during the ceremony be... quite a bower of attraction with its elaborate ... of drapery Promptly at 5.30 o'clock while ... orchestra filled the rooms with nef... the bride and groom descended the ... and entered the parlors unattended ... presence of the relatives and ... who had assembled to bid them God ... in their new relations with each other ... places within the alcove Rev ... of Salem stepped forward and ... the impressive ceremony tied ... and turned aside to enable ... crowd forward and ex... congratulations and best wishes ... followed by refreshments, ... prepared and served by Messrs. Baum & Brandes There was neither delay nor confusion, and the supper hour was among the most joyous of the entire evening Social greetings enlivening conversation, music, dancing and the almost continuous receipt of congratulatory telegrams from absent friends filled the time intervening between then and the wee sma' hours when as the carriages rolled away bearing the departing guests, volley after volley of good wishes and assurances of having passed an unusually pleasant evening greeted the happy couple and the affable host and hostess Mr and Mrs Gibson left for Salem on Thursday evening being accompanied to the depot by a host of friends intent on showing their esteem for the young couple They are at home" at the residence of Mrs McKay in Salem Among the invited guests were Mr and Mrs Ed Hirsch Gov and Mrs Z F Moody Mr and Mrs F F Hodgkin Dr Wm Earhart of Philadelphia Dr I R Earhart of Philadelphia Dr and Mrs S R Jessup Mr and Mrs George Herren, Mr and Mrs Wm England Mr and Mrs I A Manning Mr and Mrs A J Strang Mr and Mrs Robert Davis Mr and Mrs Cleaveland Catch Mr and Mrs Singleton Mrs George W Earhart and family Columbus Ohio Mrs Dr Carpenter Mrs Mattie Scott Mrs I N Gilbert Mr and Mrs I L Patterson Mr and Mrs F N Shurtleff Hon and Mrs P Ritz Walla Walla Miss Hattie Ritz Miss Clara Ritz Mr and Mrs Geo Stowell Mr and Mrs S A Clarke Mr F S Dearborn Mr H S Jordan Mr F Willis Mr Percy Willis Mr Harry Keller Mr Eugene England Mr Abe McCully Mr Hugh Thompson Mr Ralph Moody Mr I I I Johnson Mr W J Clarke Mr P H D'Arcy Mr W J D'Arcy Mr I L Dyer Mr Charles Piper Miss Mae Carpenter Misses Dearborn Misses Scriber Miss Jones Miss Leonia Willis Miss Gillingham Miss Grace Piper Miss Nellie Ides Miss Edith Hughes Miss Jessie Smith Miss Ida Moody Miss Smith Nelson Miss Edie Short left Misses Lena and Minnie Jessen Misses Ada and Anna Breyman Miss Nellie Boise Miss Nellie Gilbert Mrs Mc K Oakland Cal Miss Maggie Cooper Miss Applegate Miss Bush Miss Eugenia Bush Miss Lena Knight Miss Emma Buckley Emma Miss Sallie Shaw Miss Theo Van Wagner Miss Jennie Gray Miss Lizzie Church Mr Lamson Howard Mr R P Boise Jr Mr Arthur Meyer Boston Mr George Morris New York Mr Ed Buckley Tacoma Mr E Everett Mr F H Aillston Mr and Mrs P S Knight Key and Mrs T L Clapp Miss Ethel Cussick, Miss Litchfield Miss Mamie Parvin, Miss Addie Sparrow and Miss Gertrude Sparrow

A Play of the War.

Next week a military drama entitled The Blue and the Gray will receive its first presentation on this side of the Rocky mountains at the New Park theater The play will be given for three nights by an excellent company of amateurs

The war of the rebellion is over That mighty conflict of elemental passion with its armed hosts, its mighty battles its wealth of incidents tender humorous grotesque and terrible lies a quarter of a century away from the living present Already we are beginning to look upon it through that softening idealizing atmosphere which time throws around the memorable events of the past The rancor of the malignity the bitter hatreds that flourished then have grown weaker year by year until it is to be hoped that they have all been buried forever beneath the flowers which every May sees scattered with impartial tenderness upon the last resting places of the blue and the gray The mists of prejudice are passing away Historians are beginning to address themselves intelligently to the worthy task of recording the annals of the greatest of civil wars Whittier Hurte and Reade have already embalmed in immortal verse solitary acts of heroism and it will be long before the poets will cease to find ample room for their powers in commemorating deeds of daring and of patriotism that illuminate like stars the gloomy record of marches and counter marches Nor should the dramatist be idle Surely the time has come when a play which should be indeed a brief abstract and chronicle of the time would be neither unwelcome or offensive Such a play would be something more than a drama —it would be a piece of history It must be conceived and written without party prejudice or prejudice It must above everything be true The motives the passions of that stormy time must be clearly outlined The loyal impulses of the South must show as they were—each equally devoted to its cause each equally confident of its justice The self seeking neutral the bandit like guerilla the negro longing for freedom yet faithful to his old master these are elements that cannot be omitted In such a drama even the humors of camp life—the woes and mishaps of sutlers and substitutes will find their fitting place Nothing should be omitted that will tend to give the picture the various tints, grave ombre and gay which the war presented in such seething variety and endless profusion Such elements as these are combined with a strong romantic story of human interest their pomp and passion will move us as in the far off days of war and the tender and glorious memories of that time will live again with all their old power to thrill and to pire and none to sadden or depress

Excursion and Picnic.

On Sunday last a most enjoyable picnic was given The party of guests went by steamer to Multnomah falls where a sumptuous lunch was served On the return trip a short stop was made at Utouttelle falls and also at Vancouver barracks An excellent orchestra helped to enliven the entire trip and fireworks later in the evening made a fit ending to a pleasant day Among those present were Mr and Mrs Conrad Mir and Mrs H Reinhart Mr and Mrs Mark Levy Mr and Mrs A Bernstein Mr and Mrs Levy Mr and Mrs B H Levy Mr and Mrs I Samuels Mr and Mrs B H Levy Mrs I A Morgenstern San Francisco Miss Kohn Miss Frances Wilzinski Miss Ray Friger San Francisco Miss Sidie Van Stratten San Francisco Miss Emilie I Bauer Walla Walla Miss Amy Marks Mr and Mrs C R Levy Mr and Mrs Ed H Miller Mrs Erlendley Mr Albert Wilzinski Mrs S Marks Mr A S Bernstein Mrs Maria Wilzinski Miss Celia Friger San Francisco Miss Laura Brandley Miss Bertha Marks Miss Virginia Wilzinski Miss Sophie Reinhart Miss M Newberger Miss Lilie Bernstein San Francisco Miss Etta Goodman Esther Marks Miss Friendley Mrs Levy Mr A Cunst San Francisco Mr H Hausman Mr H Harris Mr Hark Cohn, Mr A Bernstein Jr Mr D Solis Cohen Mr M Levy Sacramento Miss Gussie Oppenheimer San Francisco Miss Gertie Kahn Miss May Fudey Miss Annie Spiegl San Diego Mr Sig Cohn Mr Mel Marks Mr Simon Harris Mr Louis Spiegl Mr Hermann Marks Mr L Prager Mr J I Reinhart and Mark Wilzinski

Mrs. Montgomery's Excursion

On Saturday evening after the tennis tournament Mr J B Montgomery gave the Neighborhood lawn tennis club and a few guests a delightful excursion on the river up to Oswego where a most delicious lunch was served The party assembled at the foot of Taylor street at 6 o'clock and there boarded the Cyclone Mr J B Montgomery's beautiful new launch It was the trial trip of the Cyclone under command of Capt Frank Buchanan and was eminently satisfactory in every way Among Mrs Montgomery's guests were Mr and Mrs Jas Flower Mr and Mrs John Ettinger Mr and Mrs C I Reed Miss Edith Lee Miss Antoinette Mount Miss Thompson Miss Florence Clinton Miss Northrup Miss Mabel Buck Miss Sallie Lewis Miss Kelly Miss May Ettinger Miss Henrietta Failing Miss Lucy Ettinger Miss Stout Miss Mary Stout Miss Tisdale Miss Dagmar Tisdale Miss Clara White house Miss Winnifred Marsh Miss Constance Montgomery Miss Donelson Miss Molly Trevett Messrs Chas E Ladd Duncan Taylor Doane John Gibbon Chas H Martin Isabell Scott Brooke David Lewis Geo B Markle Jr Kauffman Reynolds V C Lewis Harrison Morrow Ettinger Flinders Sinder Anderson Reed Fred Andrews Bartlett Spahn McCormick Cox, Chenery Lansing Stout Geo Stout Wesley Ladd Phelps Montgomery W I Boise Gammans and Rodney Glisan

Mr and Mrs West, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ideman, Mr. and Mrs Elston, Mr and Mrs Brady, Mr. and Mrs Brunnger, Mr and Mrs Frank Brown Mr and Mrs W C Goodrich Mr and Mrs R J Ladd Mr and Mrs Holmes, Mr and Mrs L M Cox Mrs Wolf Mrs H C Stratton Miss Grace Springer Miss Wolf, the Misses Bain Miss Stella Stevenson Miss Grace Davy Miss Ione Stevenson Miss Mamie Campbell Miss Kretman Misses Mabel and Alice Stevenson Dr A Fehrenbach D P S A Brown, Messrs John Pennington Frank York, H Simpson J J Delury Harry Stutsman L Stevenson G Caveline, A Kretman and others

Mrs Good's Reception

On Thursday evening Mrs George Good gave in elegant reception Delicious refreshments were served during the evening Among those present were Mr and Mrs I Adne Beck Dr and Mrs R Gibson Mr and Mrs C H Lewis Dr and Mrs H C Wilson Capt and Mrs G H Flanders Mr and Mrs Edward Cookingham Mr and Mrs C I Reed Judge and Mrs M P Deady Mr and Mrs Charles Ladd Mr and Mrs H I Corbett Mr and Mrs R Koehler Mr and Mrs I I DeHart Mrs J B Montgomery Mrs J P Canby Mrs C S Foster Mr Myrick Miss Mae Laing Miss Ladd Miss Lewis Miss Lizzie Myrick Miss Winnifred Myrick Miss Ida Lewis Miss Sallie Lewis Miss Estelle Miss Everett Miss Sawyer Miss Estelle Miss Dugan Dr Ladd Miss Wagant Miss Bell Mrs Sue McFall Miss Ettinger Miss De Hart Miss Gibbon Miss Nettie Kelly Miss Eugenie Smith Miss McCulloch Messrs Carl Spahn Lance Ladd Jas H C Taylor Ray Green D O Taylor Chas L Wells Ott John Lewis Allen Lewis Couch Flinders David Lewis Chester Chas Robert Gibson Colonel Gantenbein Arthur Wilson Earl Dendy W I Lewis De Bevoise I M Cox I Teal Scott Brooke and Lance Cubly

Concert at Salem

On Friday evening a vocal and instrumental concert was given at Reed's opera house Salem by the Courtney Concert Company of this city The following is the programme rendered before a large and appreciative audience

PART I

Quartette—Under the Starlit Leaves Mesdames Courtney and Reed and Messrs Frank Ellis and Lowndale	La Villa
Violin solo—Nocturne Edgar Courtney	Chopin
Song—My Lady's Bower Mrs Walter Reed	Temple
Song—The Two Grenadiers Mr M O Lowndale	Schuman
Song—Dreaming Mrs Edgar Courtney	Wellings
Song—I Am Waiting Mr A A Franklin	Birch
Vocal duette—Merry, Merry Are We Mrs Edgar Courtney and Mrs Walter Reed	Comes

PART II

Violin solo—Barcarolle Mr Edgar Courtney	Fischer
Song—The Lost Chord Mr M O Lowndale	Sullivan
Song—Sacred is the Wedding Mrs Edgar Courtney	Suppe
Vocal duett—Excelsior Mr A A Franklin and Mr M O Lowndale	Balfe
Song—Unless Mrs Walter Reed	Caracciolo
Song—It Was Not Thus to be Mr A A Franklin	Abt
Quartette—Awake Mine Love Mesdames Courtney and Reed, and Messrs Franklin and Lowndale	Holden

Wedding at St. John's

On the 8th inst in the Evangelical church at St Johns Miss Frances Smith was united in marriage to Mr John P Poff The church was beautifully decorated and in front of the altar was a large floral horseshoe under which the bride and groom stood The bride looked charming dressed in cream colored surah silk with a wreath of orange blossoms in her hair At the close of the morning service the bride and groom came into church the organ pealed forth a beautiful wedding march Rev I S Lisher met them in front of the pulpit and pronounced them man and wife The parties are well known Miss Smith being the daughter of one of Multnomah county's earliest settlers and Mr Poff after living here six years is honored by all They have the best wishes of a host of friends to follow them through life's journey

Surprise Party

On Monday evening a pleasant surprise party was tendered Mr and Mrs L H Armstrong at their residence No 49 North Fourteenth street The party was given by the many friends of Mr and Mrs Armstrong prior to their departure for Seattle Dancing was indulged in and a royal good supper was served Those present were Mr and Mrs J H Gould Mr and Mrs O Mangold Mr and Mrs Bowie Mr and Mrs Morrow Mrs White Mr Baker Mrs Reidy Mrs Buchanan Mrs Potter Mrs Price Mrs Guild Miss C Guild Miss Minnie Nuckle Miss Annie Campbell Miss Wright Miss Scott Miss Dorsey Miss Carter Messrs Pelton McLaughlin Seymour Lawrence Bain Allen H W Lines G H Berger and Prof F Steininger

Nelson Petty

On Tuesday morning at 9 30 o'clock Emile C Ivey and Miss Johanna M B Nelson were married at the residence of Rev T I Hoot that gentleman performing the marriage ceremony in the presence of Frank LeGrand and Miss Bertha Petty After the ceremony the young couple repaired to the residence of the groom's parents Mr and Mrs M Ivey No 90 Seventh street where they received congratulations from a host of friends After partaking of a sumptuous wedding breakfast Mr and Mr I C Ivey left for the Northern Pacific station and took the train for the North They will visit Victoria and other Sound towns before returning The best wishes of a host of friends go with them

Mrs Maxwell's Luncheon

On Thursday afternoon Mrs A I Max well gave a most charming lunch party The house was beautifully decorated with profusion of flowers and the table appointments were elegant and complete The ladies present were Mrs W F Axer Mrs C I Ladd Mrs Harry L Jones Mrs W H Holcomb Mrs S Hotchkiss Mrs A F Mackenzie Mrs W M Ladd Mrs E B Tuttle Mrs George H Williams Mrs W S Ladd Mrs S G Reed Mrs Zera Snow Mrs P C Schuyler Mrs Von Rhein Mrs Walter Smith Mrs T B Wyeth Mrs C J S Wolf Mrs W B King Mrs Dunkley Mrs George L Frank and Mrs C F Peed

Tennis Tournament

A lawn tennis tournament was held yesterday afternoon at the Neighborhood tennis grounds Members of the Vancouver Barracks tennis club had come over in force to the challenge issued to them Messrs Kauffman and Lewis defeated Messrs Cabell and Reynolds of the Barracks by two sets out of three While Mr V C Lewis beat Mr C Reynolds in one straight of in the other match Thus left the question between the two nine entitled so Messrs Cabell and Lewis played a match resulting in a victory for Mr Lewis and the Neighborhood tennis club

Pleasant Occasion

On Thursday evening the employes of the Farmers & Mechanics store presented Mr Louis Prager the head of the house with an elegant easy chair and footrest Mr Lorberer in a neat appropriate speech to which Mr Prager responded happily and with evident surprise Dancing and an agreeable social time followed The occasion was the birthday anniversary of Mr. Prager A handsome oil painting was a further token of the esteem in which Mr Prager is held

Dayton W. T. Notes

Mrs Amos Veiten has gone to Vancouver to visit relations

Fred Agats and family returned to day from Ellensburg where they have been visiting relatives

W H Upton attorney of Walla Walla is in the city

W A Newman and wife left Thursday morning for Albion Or to visit Mr Newmans sick father

Driving Party

On Tuesday evening Mr J Granger gave a driving party to Riverside Those included were Miss Tisdale Miss Sutton, Miss Moore Miss Gertrude Pennoyer Mr V C Lewis Mr Charles Granger, Mr J. Bate and Mrs James Granger

"Barbarossa" at the New Park

The Aetna Amateur Dramatic Society (colored) will produce at the New Park theater July 27 and 28 the tragical drama of "Barbarossa," the object being to obtain funds to perfect the organization of a permanent society and should merit the patronage of a generous public Tickets for sale by the members

Personal

Miss Lowndale of Salem is visiting friends in this city

Mrs C H Dodd has gone to her cottage at Clatsop for the season

Mr and Mrs Gus Steiger of this city are visiting friends in Salem

Miss Belle Luders is visiting Miss Georgie Middleton at Hood River

Mr A B Steinbach will leave for New York to day or to morrow

Mr Leo Selling has gone to Paso del Robles springs for a short stay

Mrs I Goulet of Prineville is in the city visiting her sister Mrs L Byrne

Miss D Ireed of this city is visiting her sister Mrs M Barnh at Pendleton

The Misses Mollie and Katie Buckman are visiting friends at Vancouver

Mr F I Hodgkin and children of Salem leave Monday for Seattle on a visit to relatives

Mr Mohan Miss Holmes and Miss Kate Hannan left for their Ilwaco cottage last week

Miss Minnie Watson of this city is the guest of the Misses Dearborn in South Salem this week

Mr Hayward Cella Prager of San Francisco left for home last Tuesday after two months visit here

Mrs Evelyn Burch who has been attending school in Indiana has returned to her home in Port Townsend

Mr John Klosterman and family left last Thursday for their cottage at Sea View to spend the summer there

Mr Cahill leaves for San Francisco the latter this month She will visit her brother for a week in the bay city

Mr and Mr Thomas N Strong are at their country place The Ridge on the Columbia for the summer

Mr W Wyatt and family left for Tacoma to-day where they reside They visit with relatives in Dakota for a month

Mr James Steel wife and daughters the Misses Steel of Centralia are spending a few days in Victoria and Sound points

Mrs Harry L Dorr is visiting relatives and friends in San Francisco and Fresno She will return home the first of this month

Miss Velma Bush of Port Townsend returned yesterday from Indiana where she has been attending school for two years

Mrs John Shown of Montana is visiting her parents Mr and Mrs Petty at 90 Seventh street She is accompanied by her husband

Mr M J Canning of Detroit who is well known here arrived yesterday looking hearty and hale after a voyage to Australia

Mrs I H Bauer of Walla Walla who has been visiting Mrs J B Hirsch in this city for several weeks leaves for her home to day

Mr Cecil Bauer of Walla Walla will shortly arrive here to enter the study of law under the law firm of Dolph Mallory Bellinger & Simon

Miss Bishop of Pendleton and her daughter Miss Bell who have been visiting in Portland for the past three weeks have returned home

Mrs S Ratcliffe and daughter left on Thursday to visit friends in New York city and Buffalo They intend remaining East about three months

Mrs Col J W Guthrie and family of Sacramento Cal left for home Sunday after a visit of five weeks with her relatives at No 72 Seventh street

The Misses Kate and Jessie Dirrymple of Salem and the Misses Allen of this city have gone to Clatsop beach where they will stay for the next three weeks

Mr and Mrs Nox Davis returned last Monday to San Francisco Mrs Davis (formerly Miss Beck) has been visiting her parents on Seventh street

Mr Jack Isaacson and his young bride formerly Miss Bessie Wolf of San Francisco are visiting their parents at 151 South First street

Councilman R H Schwab took his family to North beach on the steamer Potter yesterday They will occupy the cottage of Mrs Judge Brumbit between Sea View and the Bluffs

Prof W A Wall superintendent of city schools left Portland Little tonight for San Francisco to attend the National Teachers Association He will be absent about ten days

Mrs M J Scott who has been visiting friends in the city the past two weeks left Thursday with a party of friends for an extended tour to Victoria and points of interest on the Sound

Mrs S Jameson and daughter Carrie and Birdie have returned from the seaside and are now occupying Mr G Lamberson's furnished cottage No 151 South First street for the summer months

Friday a number of visiting school teachers en route to the meeting of the National Educational Association at San Francisco spent a few hours in City park and enjoyed the delightful scenery and the view of the city afforded from it

Mr I Moffet returned from the Cascade springs last week He left the following persons at the springs Messrs George M Miner B Acker Wm Sweeney Henry Smith James Alderson Charles B Aiken and Frank Vaughn Several persons will go up this week

FROM SEATTLE

Society Notes

Mr N P Hall of Walla Walla was in the city on Tuesday

Ex Mayor John Leary has gone on a pleasure trip to Alaska

Judge Hastings of San Francisco was in the city on Wednesday

Capt Henry Pooder of Whatcom was in Seattle on last Tuesday

Hon John F Gowey of Olympia was in Seattle on last Monday

Mr C I Levy has returned from his visit to Louisville Kentucky

Mr Chester Cleary left for a trip to the Lewis and Clark morning

Miss Vinnie Lindauer and Miss Carrie Lake are visiting at Lynden Junction

Mr William Sayres of Walla Walla was one of Seattle's visitors this week

Miss Hattie L Greene is visiting with Miss Emma Clarke at Woodinville

Mr R C Wishburn and Mr I A Stout returned from a trip to Portland early in the week

Col E S Howell of North Yakima accompanied by his wife spent a few days in Seattle this week

John Sullivan the well known pioneer and property holder of this city has gone to Mukilteo on a pleasure trip

R H Cove Esq of Rochester Minn is for several weeks the law partner of Chief Justice Jones I visiting in Seattle

Mr Sarah S Van Allen of Perrysburg New York is visiting the family of her brother Elon Smith Esq of this city

Col Charles M Anderson of the Second regiment National Guard of Washington has located permanently in Seattle

Mrs D B Jones Mrs M Pringle and Mrs C I Jones all of Black Diamond have gone to California for a months visit among friends

Among Portland citizens in Seattle this week were the following Jacob Kamm Frank Cohn Horace Ramsdell S W Church S L Simon H F Butin A I Macfarland and J Brown

A Creon hof Portland has been in Seattle for the past two weeks He has been connected with the Western Union telegraph company for the past seventeen years in the line of construction

Mr Cahill the chattering necr of the Seattle Call Council has decided to make his permanent home in that city Mr Cahill is now on his way to Norway to bring out the other members of his family

D Sutton Bruce of Chicago is spending her summer vacation at the home of her brother I A McWilliams superintendent of the Spring Hill Water works Mr McWilliams has a beautiful home on the shore of Lake Washington

A J Archer and A M Ph D president of Whitman college Walla Walla accompanied by Mrs Archer and Mrs Helen returned to Walla Walla the week after an enjoyable visit with the family of his son Oliver P Anderson of this city

Mrs James D Lowman gave a rather impromptu but very pleasant party on Thursday evening The little steamer Jennie Lane had been chartered for a picnic across Puget sound but the weather turned out disagreeable and as above stated, a pleasant party was evolved

What was to have been the biggest social event of the week the grand slam being planned for the delegates and officers of the grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen by a committee of the local lodges, was deferred on account of the rainy weather of Friday

F I Everett Smith a popular young lawyer of Seattle and the prohibition candidate for city attorney in Monday's election arrived from the East on Wednesday evening accompanied by his bride Mrs Smith's maiden name was Miss Mary Frances Ishbia and her home was at Seymoure Conn where the wedding took place on July 5

Numerous camping out parties are leaving the city these days On Thursday a party left for a cruise on Hood canal comprising the following young men H K Howard Edward I Ferry Wm Carkeek I S Booth Wm Jones and W B Lodgerwood On Friday another large party of young folks including a number of young ladies started for a trip among the islands of the San Juan archipelago

On Wednesday of this week a party of the young folks of the Presbyterian church gave a picnic to Port Orchard Among the guests were Capt Hibbard of the ship Cyrus Wakefield and Capt Masters of the ship Loring Brothers The latter gentleman is famous as a maker of fish chowders and on this occasion he sustained his reputation in an excellent manner according to the reports brought home by the merry picnickers

OLYMPIA OBSERVATIONS

Prof I I Henderson is in Tacoma

Master George Bonne is suffering from a severely lacerated hand

Mrs I M Clark is visiting her daughter Mrs Thorne in Ellensburg

Miss Rosenblatt of Portland is visiting Mrs Oppenheimer in this city

Mrs I C Brooke ridge and daughter are visiting Mr McGuire in Seattle

Mrs Nettie Rogers of San Francisco is visiting here in ther Mrs W N Horton in East Olympia

The Paul Boulon comedy company including Rose Dorsay and husband is announced to appear here this week

It is expected that the organization of an efficient orchestra will soon be effected by the Messrs Kaufman of this city

Lieut Frank M Gowey gave a fishing excursion to Summit lake on Tuesday in honor of his friend Capt H A Niedenhofen of San Francisco

The Congregational Society have in charge arrangements for the purchase of a fine Estey organ from Mr C R Tilcott of this city and it will probably be ready for use in the church about the 2d inst

C M Moore formerly auditor of Thurston county with his wife are expected to return here from Helena Montana at an early date Mr Moore's return will be hailed with delight by his many friends in this city

Prof I I Hollombee returned last week from holding institutes east of the mountains He will take the place of Prof Morgan superintendent of public instruction during the August examination of teachers that gentleman having met with a severe accident recently which will prevent his attendance

'Wages of Sin"

Miss Adele Payne's troop appeared here on Monday evening in Wages of Sin and seemed to give general satisfaction although the want of music between the acts was severely felt and must have caused some inconvenience to the performers

Opera.

The members of the St John's musical society have received an invitation to appear in Portland in one or two of their operas at an early date The invitation is considered as quite a compliment to the society but as the members

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JULY 15, 1888.

Gov. Pennoyer's administration opened with a kind of cash flat, asked and spoken. But where are the fresh, dry notes and spot cash now? Calmness does not last long.

The Democratic party pretends that it is not for free trade. Yet the Mills bill proposes absolute free trade in fully fifty industries, and several of them are among the leading industries of the country.

Oregon is interested in the river and harbor bill to the extent of one million dollars. Democratic policy would prevent appropriations of money for these purposes; republican policy would grant it. Which policy do citizens of Oregon prefer?

It is the boast of the present administration that it is paying out more money on account of pensions than any preceding one. True, the soldiers are rapidly growing old and infirm, and consequently are in need of assistance more and more. But it is also true that the present administration has refused assistance to more soldiers than any preceding one.

"The new postmaster-general," says the New York *Mail and Express*, "follows his predecessors in opposing the payment of a fair price to American steamship companies for carrying the mails. The democratic party is not strong in logic. It wants to open the markets of the world to our manufactures, and oppose the building up of a merchant marine to carry the goods."

Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. (Boston) announce for early publication a biography of Delia Bacon, who, in her "Philosophy of Shakespeare's Plays," announced and vigorously maintained the theory that Sir Walter Raleigh, Bacon and others were the real authors. The book is admirably written by Mr. Theodore Bacon of Rochester, and contains many letters of great interest by Carlyle, Emerson and Hawthorne.

No better selection than Miss Eshin for superintendent of public schools could be made. The question whether one person, even of Miss Eshin's capacity, could act both as principal of the High school and city superintendent, could be solved, we think, by allowing an assistant. It is understood that this will be done. THE OREGONIAN hopes that Miss Eshin will accept. No one more competent has ever been employed in the work of education in our state.

The Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* prints the names of thirteen democrats of Cambridge City, Ind., who supported Cleveland in 1884, but declare against him now. Many more are mentioned who declare they will vote and work for Harrison, but do not wish their names published as yet. At meetings throughout the West, and at organizations of republican clubs, the fact is noticed every day that many who have been democrats come forward to resist the free-trade policy which Mr. Cleveland has forced upon their party.

Fifty thousand dollars will be required to erect the building for the Portland library on Seventh street. Of this sum $35,000 have been secured. Among the latest subscribers to the fund is Mr. E. G. Read, who puts down $5000. Several of our leading citizens have subscribed a like sum, and there are more to hear from. It is hoped to put in the foundation this fall and to erect the superstructure next year. It is a public work greatly needed. Judge Deady has devoted a great deal of labor to it, and the patience and perseverence he has exhibited ought to be rewarded with success.

By buying 2000 army blankets in England recently President Cleveland's secretary of war recently "saved" the magnificent sum of 50 cents on each blanket. But the administration, in buying army blankets in England, is consistent. It proves "its faith by its works." It buys in a foreign country because it can buy cheaper. Whatever profit there may be in the transaction it puts into the pockets of the foreign wool-grower, manufacturer, workman and shipmaster. Of course the government could bring the blankets in duty free; and thereby it "saved" the magnificent sum of $600. But American workmen think to get to make the blankets, and American wool-growers didn't get to furnish the wool. England got all the profits of the transaction, just as she will get them in all cases under the democratic system.

The other day the New York *Graphic*, a democratic newspaper, speaking of Gettysburg, uttered this statement:

"It was the voice of the victory of Antietam, when, worn out with the long retreat from the Chickahominy, the half-starved and half-exhausted forces of the North, headed and capped by Halleck and relying only on the little American Napoleon, turned upon the pursuing enemy and lashed him half-way back to Richmond.

There never was a day when Lincoln gave McClellan a half-starved army to fight with. He gave him 85,000 men to whip 40,000 under Lee at Antietam, and the result was a drawn battle. Lee offered battle all the next day, retreated at his leisure, and from the 17th of September to the 8th of November, 1862, when McClellan was relieved, at Warrenton, he did not strike Lee a blow. The army remained at Harper's Ferry until October 30, and then crawled slowly down to Warrenton. That was the extent of McClellan's "lashing Lee half-way back to Richmond." He struck Lee but one blow in his whole military life of fifteen months, and although his whip stood for 80,000 men, he broke it so badly striking 40,000 that he never dared swing his whip for a second blow. The whip was loaded, but McClellan was not charged with either strength or courage.

A SOLEMN SHAME.

During the last week a young, healthy woman, hitherto of reputable character, has perished of malpractice, which she consented to have performed to conceal the proof of what she has been educated to believe was her ineffaceable shame. That is, a young, healthy woman, fond of life as all healthy youth is fond of life, risked her life and lost it rather than face the public opinion which makes a woman's sin an insupportable, because perpetual, unforgotten, unforgivable shame.

Had this young woman committed a theft she would hardly have committed suicide, she would hardly have put her life in peril; she would have had some hope that she would not be prosecuted; or, if prosecuted, that as it was her first offense she would have been leniently dealt with by the law. She would have hoped, and probably not hoped in vain, that her crime against property would have been ultimately forgiven, if not forgotten, by her fellow creatures, if her subsequent conduct stood for honest living and sincere repentance. But this young woman had been educated to know and feel that there is no mercy, no charity, no forgiveness, no oblivion, for a good woman who once goes wrong and is found out. She does not know why it is so; she has read probably the story of the Magdalen in the New Testament; she has perhaps even heard an eloquent preacher deliver an eloquent sermon, using the story of the Magdalen as a text and illustration of the sweet charity, the unmixed, unbroken benignity of the life and thought of Christ; but she knows also that Christianity, as the phrase runs, in person are in practice, in word poetry, in deed nothing in everyday life, even among professing Christians, any more than the golden rule or the doctrine of forgiveness to enemies. It is a part of the poetry of Christianity that is universally denied acceptance as Christian rule and precept in practical life, not only by the hypocritical and cruel-minded classes, but by decent and decorous people who would feel insulted if their Christian character and conduct were impeached. She is intellectually and morally persuaded that her fault cannot be intrinsically unpardonable, because she knows that the founder, of Christianity, while he did not condone it, did not excuse or extenuate it, nevertheless forgave it, and spared those who were guilty of its vulgar and bitter reproach. She knows that her confederate in sin and folly is leniently treated; knows that he, who is at least as responsible a sinner as herself, is not treated so mercilessly as to drive him to despair and self-destruction, and yet she knows that for her there is so little hope of forgiveness or oblivion, so much certainty of contempt and cruelty of immortal shame that her despair nerves her, no matter how strongly she loves life, to risk death rather than discovery. She knows she cannot turn to her parents for kindly shelter; she knows that her lover will probably leave her naked to the falling sleet of sorrow and shame that gathers ready to burst over her head; she knows that while she has committed a sin, forgiven by Christ in heaven that by her own sex at least she is doomed to be cursed always. She knows that her lover, if in good worldly circumstances, will be soon forgiven, soon be welcomed back by society that tramples her into the mud, will be able ere long as a reformed rake to be accepted by a good woman as a presumptively good husband; but she knows that with discovery for her there forever disappears that sweet vision of happy home fires, gleaming warm and bright, that is the dearest ambition and truest aspiration of every affectionate woman. We say affectionate woman because affectionate women are more prone to become involved in an agonizing situation of this sort than a cooler and more artful and self-controlled sister. In not this situation, the consequence of an unchristian state of public opinion, responsible for the fact that a betrayed, deluded, erring woman welcomes the risk of death rather than the discovery of her fault? She feels she cannot stand the pressure; she cannot patiently tolerate the prospect of carrying so heavy a cross, so she offers a premium for malpractice. Sometimes she survives her immolation; sometimes she sinks under the shock and the torture, and then the insulted virtue of inhuman society inveighs against the crime of malpractice and invokes the law that makes abortion assassination.

Who is to blame that such assassination is not infrequent? that such choice as despair makes between death and dishonor is common? We are to blame, who call ourselves the controlling forces of influential public sentiment, which have created an atmosphere of inhumanity that forces an erring woman to choose the chance of death rather than surrender the secret of her shame. Why should it be so? The answer is that we have not risen to the level of the humanity and benignity of Christ in dealing with Magdalen; parents have not risen to it; brothers and sisters have not risen to it; the pulpit has not risen to it. The whole intelligent forces of the Christian world are still wedded in practice to the theory that an erring woman is a thing accursed, while the man whose filthy, selfish passions led her is a subject for ceaseless social clemency and tireless moral extenuation.

Well, what of it? Why, this of it: Just so long as this is so, let us be clear-eyed and just enough to understand that the inhumanity of society, which drives a woman by forced marches to despair, need not wonder that under law the dissemination of women and children by malpractice continues to prevail. Our social inhumanity to the women puts a premium on the multiplication of such murders. So long as the home, the parent, the family, in short, society, continues to make woman desperate by educating her to understand that an erring woman, whose error is exposed, is henceforth a person who leaves all hope behind, just so long medical malpractice will not be wanting to murder woman and children, because the woman will step forward to this chance of cruel death as blithely as to bridal rather than surrender her secret into the keeping of a Christian world that she knows will kick her to death and degradation, banish her to that Arctic circle of social contempt into which no woman ever entered and came out alive. Malpractice will flourish in spite of law and its severe penalty, not simply because society punishes the erring woman so fearfully that she, in her despair, dares death rather than dishonor, but because down in their heart many man, in their sense of the disproportionate severity of a woman's suffering for her sin and folly compared with that of her lover's, almost excuse her for her attempt to escape it by risking death to herself and her unwelcome child. So long as society makes a woman carry so terrible a cross as the consequence of the surrender of the secret of her shame, just so long women will continue to risk death rather than the shame of surrender.

DUELS.

The serious wounding of Gen. Boulanger by M. Floquet, premier of France, recalls the fact that the duel not only survives in France, but enjoys more vigorous life than in any Christian country in the world. The English are a very brave and pugnacious people, but dueling is dead in England. Why? Because under English law a man who killed his fellow in a duel or shot his neighbor for having abused the sanctity of his family would be certainly hung, and so a brave Englishman does his fighting with his fists. He may horsewhip his insulter, but he dares not murder him; he will prosecute him in court and get damages, but the bravest Englishman is too discreet to walk the scaffold for the sake of murdering a man who has wronged him. The duel once flourished in England, but never to the degree that it did in France. The Anglo-Saxon is a *fighting* race, but not a *military* people. The French never fought any more gallantly than the English, but they were always more of a *military* people, and to this we ascribe the fact that the duel has survived so much longer in France than in England.

Dueling raged so violently in France about the middle of the 17th century that Cardinal Richelieu, the great minister of Louis XIII., made it a capital offense and sent several illustrious noblemen to the scaffold for its violation. Dueling flourished in Ireland longer than in England or Scotland, but there has not been a duel in English political life since the days, when Castlereagh, Wellington, O'Connell, Peel, Melbourne, Canning, and, we believe, even Disraeli in his youth recognized the code. It must be sixty years or more since any leading Englishman has been party to a duel, and in American political life there has been no duel fought with fatal consequences since Terry slew Broderick in California in 1850. In France, however, the duel has always seemed to flourish. The Frenchman thinks that a duel is the only fair way of resenting an insult, believing the English game of fisticuffs to be a vulgar and brutal mode of settlement, since the most powerful, athletic and skillful slugger becomes cock of the walk. Dueling is stupid, senseless business, but it is far better and more manly than the brutal American method of street fighting, as both combatants meet upon something like equal terms as to weapons, ground, time and place. An American street fight generally means a ferocious quarrel to the death, means murder from ambush or vantage ground of some sort, while a French duel means a courageous resentment for an offered insult, but not necessarily the terrible determination of either party to murder the other. The Frenchman desires to vindicate his courage under insult, but he does not primarily desire to murder his foe to satisfy his vindictive rage. In France a gentleman fights like a brave man, while in America the place of the duel is taken by a street fight, which proceeds generally to the death of one or both parties, from an instinct of angry ruffianism rather than of wounded honor. Cowardly advantage over your adversary is generally plotted, if not always obtained, by one of the parties of an American street fight, where the feud is satisfied by shooting at sight.

HOW TO MAKE PROTEST EFFECTIVE.

The Chicago *Tribune* isn't as enthusiastic for Harrison as some other republican papers, yet it says he ought to be elected, both for support of national principles and for discouragement of Southern assaults on constitutional suffrage.

"Let the people of the North," says the *Tribune*, "declare by their votes that no party which makes a dishonored ballot the source of its strength and the hope of its success shall be intrusted with the control of the government—let it be established that outrages on the ballot will be the certain cause of defeat instead of success, and the wrong will soon disappear. Any republican who through mugwumpism, personal dissatisfaction, or other cause gives a vote or a half vote to the democratic party contributes by so much to strengthen and fortify that organization in its determination to suppress free suffrage. To the extent of his influence he encourages the democratic party to expect continued success through the destruction of equal rights and manhood suffrage in the South.

"A republican who by reason of personal dissatisfaction in regard to the candidates or minor issues presented by his own party, votes the democratic ticket, does all in his power to put a premium on the stamping out of free suffrage. He says, in effect, to the democratic party that as it has elected a president by criminal nullification of the laws and constitution, it may expect to re-elect him by the same means. What better method could be devised to make permanent the present criminal usurpations of the democratic party? If a dishonored ballot is to be the sign by which that organization conquers, and if republican voters shall aid it to success while it is still nullifying the laws of the land, there can be little hope that the wrong will be righted. The one thing for Northern republicans to do is to drop all minor causes of difference and make it known that no party which countenances and expects to profit by outrages on the ballot can hope to succeed. If the undivided strength of all republicans who believe in a fair ballot and an honest count is arrayed against the democracy, and that organization is taught that it cannot permanently succeed by dishonoring the principle of manhood suffrage, the organized political crime which now controls elections in the South and usurps the government will speedily disappear."

WHO FIRST SUGGESTED THE DOUBT?

THE OREGONIAN is asked this question: "When and by whom were doubts first started as to authorship of the Shakespeare plays?" It is not easy, perhaps not possible, to answer with certainty. It is probable that the controversy as to the integrity and authorship of the Homeric poems first suggested doubts as to Shakespeare. The Homeric controversy began a century ago. Coleridge, about 1810, suggested that there was an inconceivable discrepancy between Shakespeare's life and works, and declared that he could not account for the phenomenon. That works of such a character should have proceeded from a man whose life was like that attributed to Shakespeare, he asserted, was the supreme wonder of literature. Possibly this hint was a suggestion to others. In one of his novels, "Venetia," published in 1837, the late Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield) made one of his little creatures, who aspired to literary criticism, say:

And who is Shakespeare? We know of him as much as we do of Homer. Did he write half the plays attributed to him? Did he ever write a single whole play? I doubt it. He appears to me to have been an inspired adapter for the theaters, which were then not as good as barns. I take him to have been a botcher-up of old plays. His popularity is of modern date, and it may not last; it would have surprised him marvelously. Heaven knows, at present, all that bears his name is alike admired, and a regular Shakespearian falls into ecstasies with trash which deserves a niche in the "Dunciad." For my part I abhor your irregular geniuses, and I love to listen to the little nightingale of Twickenham.

But this does not suggest the idea that Bacon was the possible or probable author. That suggestion came still later. There is a dispute as to who started it in England; but in America it seems to have been suggested first by Miss Delia Bacon (of the celebrated Connecticut family of that name), who published a book in 1857, entitled "The Philosophy of the Plays of Shakespeare Unfolded," in which she sought to prove that Lord Bacon, conjointly with other writers, was the author of the Shakespeare plays. Miss Bacon was a woman of genius, with a touch of insanity. In 1866 Judge Nathaniel Holmes of St. Louis published a thick volume in which he endeavored to show that the Shakespeare plays were written by Lord Bacon.

It is hardly probable that it will ever be discovered who is entitled to the very questionable honor of having started the doubt as to the authorship of the plays of Shakespeare; for indeed, though so much has been written on the subject, there is no doubt about it. It is simply a prodigious absurdity, floated by Shakespeare's great name.

A DRAMATIC FIELD.

The interest taken by the soldiers of both armies in the field of Gettysburg is due largely to the fact that the army of the Potomac contained a number of regiments from the West, while up to the campaign which ended in the victory of Chattanooga November 25, 1863, the Western army did not include many Eastern regiments. After the defeat of Rosecrans at Chickamauga September 20, 1863, the Eleventh and Twelfth corps of the army of the Potomac were sent to Tennessee, and finally were consolidated as the Twentieth army corps, under Hooker, in Sherman's advance on Atlanta. With the exception of this corps and a regiment or two of Pennsylvania cavalry, the armies which won Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg, Chattanooga and Atlanta were composed of Western men; but the army of the Potomac was organized by McClellan at a time when the capture of Richmond or the fall of Washington was thought to stand for the fate of the nation—an idea that we did not get cured of until McClellan and McClellanism had been sent to the rear. While McClellan was in power during 1861 he claimed every regiment for the army of the Potomac that he could persuade Stanton to order to Virginia, and in consequence there was a large number of fine Western troops in the army of the Potomac from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. So Lee's army of Northern Virginia contained the flower of the Confederate troops from all parts of the South, hurried there by Davis under the impression that Richmond was the Confederacy. Lee's army included troops from Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana, from all the Gulf states, and the Southwest that would naturally have been absorbed by the Confederate armies of the West. For this reason Gettysburg is the most interesting battle field of the war to the men of both sections, because troops from nearly every state, North and South, were included in its conflicts.

Another reason for the interest felt in Gettysburg is that neither side suffered disgrace, and both sides won honor. The Confederates feel that they undertook the impossible and were repulsed, and the Union veterans feel proud that they did not lose the fight with horrible loss, as they did at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. The victory of Chattanooga was a vastly more momentous battle, for it assured the possession of Chattanooga, and Grant made a victorious assault, which exhibited genius, captured 40 guns and 6200 prisoners and completely routed the enemy. But its anniversary, with those of Donelson, Shiloh and Vicksburg, is not celebrated with the same enthusiasm as that of Gettysburg, because they were Western victories, because they stood for blundering battle tactics and bad fighting on part of the Confederate commanders and therefore excite a sectional rather than a national interest. There was nothing in all Gettysburg more grandly picturesque or dramatic than the charge of Grant's center, 30,000 strong, under Thomas, on Missionary Ridge and its capture, but it was badly defended, and the South do not feel about the flight of Bragg as they do about the heroic failure and death of Pickett's column.

Robert J. Vance is a democratic representative from Connecticut. One of the largest industries in his district is the manufacture of wood screws. The Mills bill proposed a very considerable reduction of the duty. This alarmed Mr. Vance, and his alarm was increased when he heard, upon a visit home, what his constituents had to say about it. On his return to Washington he told the members of the ways and means committee that "if the policy of smashing industries were persisted in the democracy might as well abandon all hope of carrying Connecticut;" and he filled the ears of the newspaper correspondents with similar statements, which were telegraphed all over the country. Mr. Mills and his colleagues promptly "came down." First, they wanted Mr. Vance's vote for their bill, and second, they "couldn't afford to endanger Connecticut." Hence when Mr. Vance rose a few days ago in the house and moved that the duty on wood screws be restored, the motion was carried amid the natural jeers and sarcastic laughter of the republicans. This is the way the bill has been "worked" all the way through. The farce has become very disgusting to those supporters of the administration who have any candor at all. Thus, the Springfield *Republican* says, "Such a course rather aggravates than corrects the inequalities of the present tariff."

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Harrison campaign hat is white, with a light lavender band. The Cleveland hat is white, also, with a wide black band, like a mourning weed. The mugwumps wear bonnets.

The debt of Canada is $310,000,000, with a population of 4,800,000 only. This is about $63 to each inhabitant. At the same ratio, the debt of the United States would be $3,800,000,000, or three times the present amount.

Mr. A. R. Whitney of New York offers to wager $10 000 to $5000 that Gen. Harrison will be elected. It would be a humane act to introduce Mr. Whitney to that anonymous New Yorker who is spoiling to bet $2,000,000 on the success of the democratic ticket.

This is how "The Christian Nation" whoops it up for Fisk and Brooks: "In Sweden Fisk means fish; we all know that in our language Brooks means water. Well, fish and water are natural affinities. But fish and water are also meat and drink, and our prohibition friends will do well to remember this, that our candidates are our meat and drink. And he is a foolish person who will not work for his victuals."

MARRIED.

In this city, July 14, by Rev. H. K. Clapp, Mr. B. F. Landreth to Miss Nonpareil Brown, all of this city.

DIED.

July 14, Charles Laurist, only son of Wm. L. and Belle Lindhard, aged 8 months and 11 days. Funeral will take place Monday, July 16, at 10 A. M., from the residence of C. A. Balaskey, 265 Morrison street. Services at the grave private.

HAIR DRESSING
At WASS' HAIR STORE, 82 Yamhill St.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

PACKARD ORGANS LEAD THE WORLD IN Durability and tone. WILEY B. ALLEN, State Agt., Portland, Oregon.

FIRST-CLASS WAISTMAKERS WANTED AT 115 Morrison st. 1t

H. H. HILDEBRAND,
Prescription Druggist, 36 and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

DON'T FORGET!
That if you want a copy of the large, new City and County Map you must call at once.
EUGENE D. WHITE.

TO CLOSE OUT.
Towels, Table Linens and Napkins, away below cost, at D. PORTER & CO'S, 3 147 Third St.

DR. HELENA J. PRICE,
Physician and Surgeon. Rooms 23 and 24, First Floor, Abington Block. Office hours: Until 10 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M., 7 to 8:30 P. M. 1236*

Reward for Japanese Sailors.

NOTICE—A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE paid for such information as will lead to the arrest of four Japanese sailors taken from the British bark Kitty, on Sunday morning. Anyone harbouring the same will be prosecuted according to law.
13ly7* W. DUNBAR, Agent.

FOR TILLAMOOK.

Steamer TONQUIN will leave Astoria July 17th for Tillamook. For freight and passage apply at the office of
151w CLATSOP MILL CO., Astoria, Or.

BARGAINS!

$200 per acre, 10 acres near Albina. This tract is all first-class soil, black and slightly accessible by well improved county road. Will sell as a whole or in part.
$50 per acre—40 acres near Johnson's creek, 6 miles from Portland.
$35 per acre—80 acres 11 miles east of Portland, between base line and section line roads; all good soil; 20 acres in cultivation.
$07.50 per acre—40 acres near Oswego, with house and barn and 14 acres in cultivation.
1282* LONG & YOUNG, 54 Washington st., P. O.

SUNDAY, JULY 15th, at 2 P. M.,
And each succeeding Sunday at same hour.

BASE BALL
At Clinton & McCoy's Grounds,

Portlands vs Willamettes

Six first-class players have arrived from the East to strengthen the Portlands, and an exciting game is assured. Large bets on the result.
Gentlemen 50c..... Ladies 25c

Take Boat foot of Washington street, south side, for Baseball Game at Clinton & McCoy's grounds to-day.

Steamers "Sellwood" and "Manzanilla" will leave wharf every 15 minutes, beginning at 1 P. M.

SPECAL OFFERS.

$1750—Handsome quarter block, fronting on Fifth street car line; dwelling of three rooms, situation very desirable; terms easy.
1200—Fine quarter block on N street car line; one-third cash, balance one and two years.
2250—Good, nearly new cottage containing 5 rooms; lot 50x100, fronting on Fourth street car line; lot would add.
500—Lot 50x150 feet near Fourth street car line, in Albina.
1200—Four of the choicest lots in Albina Homestead, 100 feet from Portland and Vancouver steam motor R. R. line.

We are authorized to offer, for a limited time, two of the most important business quarter blocks on Fifth street, in East Portland. Terms given on application to CRETZ, LAMBERT & BARGER, Rm. 1117 Fourth st., East Portland. 1054*

NEW TO-DAY.

47 LOTS IN THE VICINITY OF TERMINAL No. 2, Albina, for sale in a lump, at bedrock figures, part cash; fine chance for speculation. Hand-some lots in Southern Portland from $350 up; one-third cash. Two fine lots on Morrison street; one-third cash. Two fine lots on Morrison street; one corner lot, with house and barn. Many hundred acres of finest timber land on Gray's Harbor. Also acres of finest timber land on Gray's Harbor. Also in Columbia county.
A. M. ELKINS,
328 Morrison street.
1t

$27,000 FOR THE MOST PROMISING 2½ block of improved business property on Second street. This property has a surrounding guarantee, from its close connection to the wholesale houses, that it will be worth $50,000 in less than six months. Will bear close investigation. Terms easy.
DAVIS & DUNLAP,
169* Real Estate Agents, 1½ Morrison street.

EVERYBODY SHOULD BE ABLE TO buy a fine dress at the great sacrifice from regular values that they will be offered for at Butler & Frank's sale for to-morrow and Tuesday.—Double Fold French and Scotch Dress Goods, all wool, at the nominal price of 35 cents per yard, or $2 80 for full suit pattern of 8 yards. A splendid collection of new styles and shades will be offered. 1t

A CHANCE NOT MET WITH EVERY DAY—$1200 will buy a choice corner lot on Fifth street, in business center of East Portland; easy terms. As an investment cannot be duplicated on the East Side. If you are looking for something "gilt edged," this is your opportunity. Call at once on H. D. McGUIRE, 1230 Fourth st., first door north of Bank E. Portland.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN IN GENERAL MERchandise (speaks the three leading languages and can give good references) wishes for a situation, and earnestly requests for such, as he was robbed by burglars on the N. P. road coming from Minnesota, and has a large family to support. Address J. P., Oregonian

$6500—FOR SALE—TWO BLOCKS, 8¾ ACRES, in Belmont Park, Mount Tabor, with five-room cottage and a good stable for cow, horse and buggy; two wells of pure mountain water, and plenty of it. Choice sight and a bargain.
1154t W. N. WILSDON, cor. First and Stark sts.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY to purchase a rapidly increasing business doing from $35,000 to $40,000 a year, with margin of 30 per cent; long lease on building; capital required $6500. Will exchange for city property. Good reasons for selling given. Address A. B. C., city P. O. 1513

SPECIAL BARGAIN—$2800 WILL BUY EIGHT acres of land near Vancouver road, all cleared and lays well. Here is a chance to make 100 per cent. Within six months. If you want it call at once on H. D. McGUIRE, 1230 Fourth st., E. Portland. 143

WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH AND PLEASURE Resort. Take Narrow Gauge. Round trip tickets good for season) $8 50. Address McLean Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLean, Wilhoit's, Or. 145y2m*

WANTED—TWO PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms and board with private family (no other boarders) for gentleman and wife; gentleman from home most of the time. Address Rooms and Board, care Oregonian.

$10,000—ONE OF THE ONDICEST BLOCKS in Portland left. This is a genuine bargain, and speaks for itself. Will drive you out, see the property if you will call or address 828 Morrison street. 142* A. M. ELKINS.

$10,000—A VERY CHOICE BLOCK ON Portland Heights can be put up and sold for double the money; lies immediately in front of Preston Smith's block; the sightliest point on the Heights. A. M. ELKINS, 328 Morrison st. 1t

A MUNICAL, LITERARY AND STATUARY ENtertainment and lawn sociable will be given on Wednesday evening, at the residence of Asa Brer man, East Portland, for the benefit of the First Congregational church. Admission 25 cents. 1t

ALL THE YEAR OYSTERS ARE served in first-class style by KEITH, the caterer, at the large and well established central and convenient, 7 Washington street.

BARGAINS—$1250—COR. LOT, SOUTH FIRST street. $900—Corner lot, First and Gaines streets. Also quarter block, South Portland Homestead, $1350. Apply D. G. Woodward, 69 Third st (14)*5mw

HOT AIR FURNACES THE BEST in the market. Catalogues and references given at BRIGHAM & WEEKS', 47 First st.

SIMMONS' RESTAURANT
82 Stark street. First-class Dinners, Clam Chowder Fridays, and anything you wish cooked to order.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT, 75x100, facing south and east, overlooking the city. H. Johnson's addition. E. OFFENDORFF & CO., 155y7* 168½ First st., Room 1.

WARM AIR FURNACES AND Steam or Hot Water Heaters, the best in the world. Address H. R. CHASE, 9 Oak street, Portland. 145y*1m

WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF GENerally useful, one who can read and write and understands the care of house. Call between 12 and 1 o'clock at 66 First street. 153

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by H. W. NILES & CO., No. 144 Third street. 131*tf

WANTED—BOARD AND GOOD ATTENDANCE in country for an invalid gentleman, for which liberal payment will be insured. Address Country Board, care Oregonian. 152

FOR SALE—81x100 FEET, CORNER OF EAST Park and Schuyler, house, stable and fruit and other improvements, for $3600. Inquire at 254 First street, corner Madison. 151t

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, GOOD WHOLEsale notion man with some capital to establish an Eastern branch house in Portland. Address New York, care Oregonian. 162

I MUST HAVE WORK TO-MORROW; HAVE been clerk and bookkeeper; temperate; references, age 22. Will do anything honorable. Address H., care Oregonian. 1t

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A FARM OF 80 to 160 acres, half cleared, about 12 miles from Portland. Address, with particulars and price, T., care Oregonian. 131*

LOST—WATCH CHARM, A MASONIC EMBLEM in form of keystone; name of J. A. McDonald upon it. Finder please leave at Oregonian office and receive reward. 150

$750 WILL BUY A SIGHTLY LOT IN IRving Addition, convenient to street cars and R. R. bridge. H. D. McGUIRE, 1230 Fourth street, East Portland. 136*

ZITHER LESSON—F. KONRAD, THE WELL known zither teacher of Chicago, has located here, and will give instructions. Inquire at KOHLER & ORASER'S. 162*

1550—A SIGHTLY QUARTER-BLOCK, CONvenient to N street cars, now running; easy terms. H. D. McGUIRE, 1230 Fourth st. E. Portland.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PROFITABLE AND PAYing business to the right man, the owner wishing to leave the city. Address O. B., care Oregonian (14)*7

FOR RENT—$10—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room, handsomely furnished; private family; no other roomers; gentlemen only. 350 Yamhill st. (14)*

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS—Pioneer Boat House, foot of Madison street, with all boats and appurtenances. Inquire Boat House.

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45c. SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 97 Washington st. (7)*

WANTED—A NICE COTTAGE, ANY TIME between the 5th and August 1; will pay $20 per month. Apply to J. E. Sisson, 148 First st. 153

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE ROOM FOR LADY in private family; no other roomers; references exchanged. Address 274 Columbia st., cor. 12th (15)

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD by young man in a pleasant family where there are no other boarders. Address Z., care Oregonian.

WARM DAYS AT HOME MEANS AN exodus to the seaside, and later families then goes to the New York for meals.

WANTED—HEAD SAWYER FOR COUNTRY sawmill; steady job and good wages.
1t KINCAID & CO., 108 First st.

LOVE AND CANDIES go together, and all the swells go to Stone's for supplies of the best.

EXCITEMENT ON MORRISON ST., caused by the great sale of Ladies' and Children's Shoes at No. 50. 1t

BUY THE BOTS AND GIRLS NEW shoes—they certainly need them. Call at the Portland, 50 Morrison street. 1t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON TWENTIETH st., between B and C. For particulars apply to DONALD MACLEOD, 31 Stark street. 161*

T. H. PARKS, M. D., RESIDENCE 328 N st., between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. Telephone 406. Office corner M and Fifteenth sts. 119*

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms, in the best part of Couch addition. Portland Trust Company of Oregon, 86 3d st. 109y2*

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK BY A young man of experience; age 20; good bookkeeper. Address Dot, care Oregonian. 152

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RATTAN AND Willow Trunks and Hampers of all sizes at the Brush Factory, 75 Morrison street. 139*8

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE HOUSE OF SIX rooms in East Portland, on Fifth st., between F and G. Apply at 959 Fifth street. 151*

FOR ADOPTION—A PRETTY MOTHERLESS girl, aged 2 years, in a respectable Protestant family. Address M., care Oregonian. 1t

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FAMILY ROADster, of good breed; cheap. Inquire American Stables, cor. Front and Jefferson. 153*

A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY IN IDAHO DOing a profitable business for sale cheap. Apply at 422 First st., cor. Hall, Portland. 148*

ALEX LYNCH—PLEASE SEND YOUR address to W. M. Dodd, Hot Springs, W. T. Important. 137*

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE OR M. personal security. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 61 Washington street, up stairs. 151*tf

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR man and wife or two gentlemen; centrally located. 66 Third street, near Oak. 154

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—GIRLS TO SEW on dresses; also an apprentice. Mrs. DeKeader, 122 North Tenth street. 1t

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER R., care Oregonian. 146

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 149 EIGHTH ST., between Morrison and Alder; all modern conveniences; no children. 145*tf

WANTED—SITUATION AS WATCHMAN OR porter; not afraid of work. Apply at 280 North Third street. 152

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SIDEBAR BUGGY, and barrel scare. Address for one week K. X., care Oregonian. 137*tf

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a cigar and fruit store. For particulars apply to 108 First street. 150

FOR RENT—AT CLATSOP—COTTAGE, PART-ly furnished. Inquire at 249 Front street, or 132 Taylor street. 152*

WANTED—SET OF FURNISHED ROOMS BY three young men. Address M. C. B., care Oregonian. 149

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WANTED. CALL at 209 Seventh street. 150*

TO-DAY.

Ladies' French Lisle Thread Hose, in Modes and Tan, extra size, at 25c.
Ladies' Brilliant Lisle Thread Hose, two toned, best dyes, at 25c.
Balance of Jersey Ribbed Lisle and Silk Vests, at just one-half regular price.
TO CLOSE—Several Lines of Creme and White Fancy Wash Goods, colored checks and striped; some in crepe effect; others in plain work; not many of either; all at uniform price of 10 cents.
TO-DAY.

Ellstrom & Co.

LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO., LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE GREAT APPETIZER.

This is to certify that I have examined the sample of BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY sent by Lawrence, Ostrom & Co., and found the same to be perfectly free from Fusel Oil and all other deleterious substances and strictly pure. I cheerfully recommend the same for family and medicinal purposes.
J. P. ROBERTS, M. D., Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

MARX & JORGENSEN,
25 NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.,
SOLE BOTTLERS { JOS. SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER. R. WEINHARD'S PORTLAND BEER.

NEW TO-DAY.

CASCADE MINERAL SPRINGS HEALTH AND SUMMER RESORT.
Round trip tickets, good to Sept. 30, $2.25.
T. MOFFETT, Cascade Mineral Water Depot, 28e*1t 86 Yamhill st., Portland, Or.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT RESIDENCE.

We are instructed to sell by auction, at the residence, No. 89 Third Street, bet. Stark and Oak, on

MONDAY, JULY 16, at 10 A. M.,

The Entire Furniture and Fittings of Residence, Comprising Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Fine Ash Bedroom Suits, Spring Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Comforters, Mirrors, Whatnot, Pictures, Stoves, Bed Lounge, Lounge, Mahogany Bureau and Washstand, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Toilet Sets Wardrobe, Hanging Lamps, Lace Curtains, Curtains, Writing Table, Gilt-Edge Clock, Etc.
ALSO—Granite Ware, Cooking Stove, Crockery, Glassware and Kitchen Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

S. W. Cor. Third and Morrison.

Having decided to discontinue business, beginning Monday, July 16, we will

...AY.

...d Yarn, white wool, 32 Cts. a pair.
...red, boot designs, 45 Cts. a pair.
..., at just one-half regular price.
...ite Fancy Wash Dress Fabrics
...ne in crepe effect; others open
...t uniform price of 10 cents.

TO-DAY.

...d Lipman & Co.

...UISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
...10 YEAR OLD
...WHISKEY
...and Family Use.
...10 FREE OF ALL
...Sure Cure for
CONSUMPTION,
BLOOD DISEASES,
SLEEPLESSNESS,
ON LIVER,
NON-ASSIMILATION
OF FOOD
PRICE, $1.00
...For Quiet Nerves,
...For Sale by Grocers
...and Wine Merchants
...Everywhere.

...OZEN
...BON"
...NY PART OF THE
...EFORE IT IS DISTILLED.
...APPETIZER.
...LLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY received from
...ion from Pure) Oil and all other
...for family and medicinal purposes.
...D., analytical Chemists, Louisville, Ky.

...RGENSEN,
...RTLAND, OR.
...MILWAUKEE BEER.
...'S PORTLAND BEER.

...Cor. Third and Morrison

...and ...

We shall offer

THREE LOTS

...ASS-...
...S... Pass ...

...e regular price of these goods
...e from 20c to 50c per yard,
...h we will close out at the fol-
...ng remarkably

...LOW FIGURES

—OF—

1 at ... Per Yard.

2 at ... Per Yard.

3 at ... Per Yard.

...Terms Cash.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—Yesterday afternoon the contract for building the dwellings in the Foster Park addition was awarded to Messrs. Ball & Chase of East Portland, they being the lowest of two responsible bidders. The plans and specifications, which were prepared by J. G. Daniels, call for a handsome five-room cottage with bathroom, closets, etc., hard-finished throughout, two coats of paint inside and out, including roof, brick flues and piers, outside blinds and in fact all modern conveniences, and it goes without saying that they will be the handsomest lot of cottages ever erected on the coast. The contractors are obliged to commence work at once and push the work through to completion just as fast as men and money can accomplish it. Following is a complete list of the bidders and the amount asked per cottage: Ball & Chase $990, T. Walker & Sons $990 (without painting), Lewis & Vanstone $1148, Hodkins & McKenzie $1120, A. W. Scott $1193, McDonald & Pinnell $1134, J. Foot $1200, A. G. Shappard $1190, T. F. Campbell $1300, John E. Woods $1350, Langford & Bridges $1350, E. W. Zellar $1451.

FOR DANGEROUS ASSAULT.—A Washington county man named Hank Thompson was arrested by Constables Simmons yesterday on charges of assaulting Robert Walker with a knife and robbing him of a twenty-dollar piece. The complaints were made in Justice Tuttle's court by Alonzo Hunter, who told the justice that Walker was so badly injured that he was unable to appear. Further information was to the effect that Walker was probably fatally wounded and Justice Tuttle committed Thompson to the county jail in default of $2000 bail. A row occurred between Thompson and Walker in a saloon on the Canyon road, four miles from the city, Friday night, in which Walker came out second best. Thompson denies that he used a knife on the robbed Walker, but admits that he gave him a pair of black eyes. He said that he and Walker had drinks in the saloon yesterday morning, before his arrest.

PREPARING A RAILROAD REPORT.—State Railroad Commissioners Slater and Wagoner had conferences yesterday with Manager Holcomb, of the O. R. & N. Co., and Manager Koehler, of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, who furnished them data for the comparative statement of freight and passenger charges on Oregon railroads with leading railroads of other states, which they have been in preparation for some time. This statement, and the annual report of the commission will be compiled and submitted to the legislature at its January session. All this information is for the benefit of the legislature, which will be thus enabled to compare passenger and freight charges on Oregon roads with charges on Western and Eastern roads under like circumstances and conditions, and legislate with a full knowledge of the facts in all cases.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.—The business of the New Zealand Insurance Company in Oregon and Washington territory has during the past week been placed under the management of Mr. Eberhard Folger of San Francisco. The change was necessitated by the resignation of the late manager, Mr. W. F. Brownton. The company has been doing business in this part of the country for over ten years, and hopes that the appointment of a trusted officer from its chief branch on the Pacific coast, whose commercial experience has been extensive, will tend to further increase its connections.

INSTALLATION.—Last evening the newly-elected officers of Acme Rebekah Degree lodge, No. 82, I. O. O. F., were installed at Odd Fellows' temple, Mrs. J. H. Lyons, district deputy, officiating. The officers are: Noble grand, Mrs. A. E. Fenton; vice-grand, Mrs. D. S. Roland; R. S. to N. G., Mrs. J. H. Lyons; R. S. to V. G., Mrs. R. A. Morris; L. S. to V. G., Mrs. S. B. Cobb; warden, Mrs. D. L. Crozier; conductor, Miss Emma Sheppard; chaplain, Mrs. E. A. Dean; O. G., George Henry; I. G., Mrs. A. Caies.

BIG SNOW COMING.—Mr. Peter Sells, one of the proprietors of Sells Bros.' famous show, and wife are at the Quimby. The show will enter Washington territory over the Northern Pacific, and the first stand will be at Spokane Falls, on the 27th inst. It will proceed to Puget sound and Victoria, then visit Portland and continue south to California. The Sells Bros. are first-class showmen, as the writer well knows, and the partner now here gives assurance that the present show is the best they ever put on the road, and this is saying a great deal.

NEW PASSENGER RATES.—Mr. E. P. Rogers, assistant general passenger and freight agent of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, announces the following new limited rates via the Mount Shasta route: From Portland via Sacramento, to Missouri river points, first-class (limited), $60; second-class, $50. Via same route to Chicago, same class and conditions, $72 50; second-class, $47 50. Over same route, etc., to East St. Louis, Mo., from Portland, $67 50 first-class, and $42 50 second-class.

BIDS FOR A DWELLING.—Sealed proposals for a cottage of five rooms, with all modern improvements, to be put up on Lincoln street, near Fifth, for Justice W. H. Davis, were opened in the office of Dolph, Ideman & Simon, architects. Work & Gilbert being the lowest and best bidders, the contract was awarded to them for $1181. The other bids were as follows: G. H. Wiser, $1295; H. Avery, $1265; Jacob Krimbel, $1295; E. G. Shepard, $1360, and E. N. Zeller, $1390.

CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A number of members of the Flambeau Club, which took an active part in the Blaine campaign of 1884, met in the Alpine Club rooms last evening, for the purpose of reorganization. Committees were appointed to secure headquarters for the club, select uniforms and draft rules and draw up a constitution for permanent organization. An adjournment was taken until Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

BICYCLE RACES.—The Oregon Bicycle club will give races at the Riverside track Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. There will be a one-mile and a five-mile race, open only to members of the club. Gold medals will be presented to the winners. Arrangements will be made with the Portland & Willamette Valley railroad to run accommodation trains to and from the race track. No admission will be charged at the gate.

NEW MAP OF CLARKE COUNTY, W. T.—The county commissioners have just issued a new and beautiful map of this county. It is carefully compiled from the county records, railroad surveys and other authentic data. It is for sale in Portland by J. K. Gill & Co. Price $1 50.

GONE TO THE COAST.—All is desolate at home since the family departed for the seaside. The head of the house now takes his meals at the Portland, 71 First.

A WONDROUS SCENE.

What May be Viewed from the East Side—Its Future, Etc.

AN OREGONIAN representative had occasion to pass through the O. & C. yards yesterday, during which time a large sign on the tract above attracted his notice. The unusual circumstance led to inquiry. It was ascertained that Messrs. Meussdorffer & Wiberg had pinched a portion of what is known as the Heiple tract, consisting of 345x260 feet, on the market. This action on the part of the owners was due to a strong pressure brought to bear by a number of persons who are desirous of securing an eligible home in this tract. In order to please these people only a portion is offered, besides that which they reserved. Facing westward a busy scene is had of the moving railroad trains and river craft, the city of Portland, and the dotted hills far ther on. This view will remain unobstructed, as the frontage owned by the North Pacific Terminal Company will be cut away to Second street, which, by reason of its access to the railway bridge on the north and East Portland south, will render it in the future a business thoroughfare of importance. Those who secure lots now at a nominal price ($50 per front foot) may anticipate these changes. More wonderful things have occurred, and there can be no question of its striking at the point mentioned. The owners of the Heiple tract have sensibly placed but few lots, knowing that that which remained would eventually be very valuable. Any information concerning the lots can be had through Mr. Meussdorffer, at 146 First street.

BEAUTIFUL CARDS.

W. M. Wisdom & Co. have just received a large assortment of beautiful picture cards, which they will dispose of in the usual manner. This collection contains many real gems of art. "No household complete with-out them."

MISS SABIN WILL ACCEPT.

This is Her Statement to an "Oregonian" Correspondent.

Indications that She will be Released from the University of Oregon—The New Position No Surprise.

Miss Ella C. Sabin, who was elected city superintendent and principal of the Portland High school by the board of directors, at a salary of $3000 per annum; accepted the chair of elocution and rhetoric in the University of Oregon several weeks ago. Her resignation as principal of the North school took effect at the close of the school year, and her duties at the State University were to begin with the opening of the fall term. Of course, if she accepts the city superintendency, she must resign the chair in the university.

Miss Sabin is now in San Francisco attending the teachers' convention, and a reporter of THE OREGONIAN was detailed yesterday to learn what he could about the probability of her accepting the position to which she was elected Friday night. From the reporter's investigations it would seem that these was well-grounded belief that Prof. Sawyer would not accept, and there is no doubt that Miss Sabin was consulted by the board of directors, or at least a portion of the board, on the matter of her accepting the positions before she left for San Francisco. The action of the board in electing her indicates that Miss Sabin received the proposition favorably.

The reporter inquired of Judge Matthew P. Deady, president of the board of regents of the University of Oregon, whether he was willing to release Miss Sabin from the chair to which she had been chosen. Judge Deady was reluctant to talk upon the subject, but, being pressed for an answer, said he would not be disinclined to grant her a release if she desired it. He thought the position in Portland presented a broader field for work, for which she was particularly well equipped, and which would probably be more congenial to her.

THIS SETTLES IT.

MISS SABIN WILL ACCEPT IF RELEASED FROM THE UNIVERSITY.

When you want news, always go straight to headquarters. A telegram was sent yesterday afternoon to THE OREGONIAN'S San Francisco correspondent to interview Miss Sabin as to her intentions. Last night the following answer was received:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Miss Ella C. Sabin, who has just been elected city superintendent and principal of the High school of Portland, was seen by THE OREGONIAN'S correspondent at the Palace hotel this evening, and asked if she would accept the dual position. Her answer was: "I shall accept." She preferred, however, to let this statement suffice and not to enter into a discussion of the subject. She takes it for granted, however, that the Regents of the University of Oregon had been consulted, and that their permission for her release was secured before her election to the positions first named.

A PORTLAND RABBI IN VIENNA.

Dr. Bloch Tells of the Ministers Whom He Met.

The *American Israelite* of Cincinnati, the ablest Jewish paper in the United States, has a letter in last week's issue from Rev. Dr. J. Bloch of this city, dated Vienna, June 17. Among other things Dr. Bloch says:

The first temple I visited was in Pelsen, in which city I was a student for years. After twenty-six years I anticipated to find this congregation a model of progress. But we in America could hardly believe it. Nothing was changed except the pealing forth of an organ. The present rabbi-preacher, Dr. Caro, is an excellent man in his profession—but even a Moses could not change the situation. Everything must remain as the dark ages have delivered it—except the good old Sabbath, which is a thing of the past. I remarked often how much better situated we are in America with the thrift of our reform, building up a Judaism that will appeal to the hearts of our children and enlist them for the cause, while here, whenever I called, the old clings to the old, while the young think only how to toil for an existence. I don't wish to paint the picture too dark, but it looks to me that this is the time that our sages have designated as the forerunner of the Messiah. I preached but once, and that at the congregation where my dear old mother lives, and then only to please her. You can imagine my feelings in occupying the pulpit my sainted father presided over. I gave my thoughts free wings, and I delivered, perhaps, the best sermon in my life. In Prague, the old city of antiquities, I found the tooth of time had done its work of destruction. Alas! there, too, it looks gloomy in the Jewish world. The only refreshing moment I enjoyed amongst our religionists was a sermon delivered by the celebrated preacher, Professor Dr. Kaempf. Notwithstanding his advanced age his mind is as bright as ever, and the picture he painted was worthy of the master. I spent with him a Sunday afternoon at his summer residence, Rostock, and we became warm friends. Here in Vienna I visited first the old war-horse of reform service, the venerable Sulzer, who has become a prominent figure in Jewish history; 84 years old, and still, comparatively speaking, rather vigorous. His vocalist left but little impaired. I sat for hours with him listening to a tale of "ye olden times." Said he to me: "My young friend, I did not only write and compose Hebrew songs, but I always sung them with a fervor that in my inspiration I saw the gates of prayer opened and all the heavenly glory resplendent. Once, after the Odenadré service," said he, "my congregation made a subscription for me, such as was never made for any one. Do you know what it was?" he enjoined. I was at a loss what to answer. "Ah!" said he, "every one gave me a year or two of his life by praying God to take it off theirs and add it to mine." Such episodes in the life of our great men should be preserved. The old gentleman was especially pleased with my daughter's musical accomplishments. She, having passed an excellent examination, will enter the conservatory of music here. When Sulzer heard her sing he cried like a child and encouragingly said, "Here is indeed a talent." Last Sabbath I had the pleasure to hear Dr. Jellenek. He deserves well his universal reputation. His eulogy on the dead German emperor was characteristically drawn from the Sabbath lesson—the death of Auron—and Israel's mourning for him. I hold as a trophy from this city of great worth, the picture of old Sulzer and his signature; it is a specimen of his old age, as he is compelled, so to say, to write by instinct, his eyesight being very defective. Side by side I have that of Dr. Jellenek, still vigorous, and with his long, flowing hair looking more of an artist. Dr. Gudemann is in Karlsbad, where I intended to meet him. Dr. Bloch takes a rest, the reichsrath not being in session, but in his periodicals he wields a sharp sword against the anti-Semites. By the way, I had a long talk with one of these fanatics. Espying in a bookstore a work entitled "Esther; or, the Immoral Life of the Jews," I entered and engaged in conversation with the proprietor—a typical anti-Semite. I concluded by saying that I regretted that I did not meet him in America. One hit he made was striking. Speaking of Heine, as the favorite poet of the Austrian empress, he replied: "Yes, she also loves horses." That is the stamp of these fellows, who have neither respect nor love for any one, not even for themselves. Now I have done, and you may dispose of this as you please. THE TRAVELING OREGONIAN.

MCKEE RANKIN'S ENGAGEMENT.

A Number of New Plays and Two Old Favorites to be Produced.

McKee Rankin and his fine company will arrive in the city this afternoon and will open their engagement at the New Park tomorrow night in a new version of the celebrated "Danites." Mr. Rankin is too well known here as an actor of the first rank to need another introduction of him to the theater-goers of Portland. Suffice it to say that he still stands at the head of the romantic drama, heroes of the stage, a fact that is acknowledged by both the press and the dramatic profession of the whole world.

He will be seen to-morrow night in his celebrated part of Sandy McGee in "The Danites," a character that has made him famous the world over and has been played by him thousands of times in England and other countries as well as America. The company in support is unusually fine and includes the talented and handsome Miss Mabel Berl, Fred. G. Nader the dramatist, Miss Ethel Tucker, Miss Jennie Lee, W. C. Holden, Joe Allen, Orrin Johnson, Robert Murray and Little George Lonne. There will be a nightly change of bill during the week, and several plays new here will be done. Tuesday night, "49" with the full strength of the company.

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE.

A Trip by the Motor to the New Sunnyside Tract.

Beautiful Residence Section Opened up for City Settlement—The Surrounding Districts—General Notes.

Those who have never seen the country between East Portland and Mount Tabor, except such a view as may be obtained from along the base line and asylum roads, can now have the opportunity of doing so by taking the car attached to the steam motor, at the corner of Fifth and N. They will see as beautiful country on the ride out to the Sunnyside tract as they can find in any portion of the world. It will be found that this is no exaggeration, but the literal truth. The rollingstock on this extension is not in the best running condition, but will be in a few days. The motor attracts no little attention, and is always surrounded by a large crowd of youngsters. Yesterday an OREGONIAN man walked to the starting point with the intention of making the trip out to the end of the line. The motor had just come in and there were quite a number in waiting for the start to be made and the usual number of small boys were lounging around. Before starting an amusing incident happened. One little fellow, not more than 4 years old, was watching the motor when his two brothers came along and wanted him to go home with them, but he would not and they picked him up, each taking an arm and a leg, and in this way they managed to carry the struggling urchin home just as the motor moved up the grade carrying a load of highly amused passengers. The motor dashed across the bridge with good speed and went up the heavy grade on the other side with perfect ease. It did not seem to get tired, though it did a good deal of blowing. We passed the fine residence being built by Dr. Joseph. It is but a sample of what will certainly be built along N street this year. Up to the cemetery several stoppages were made, passengers being let off and taken on, and the stops were made just as promptly as they are with horse-cars. Leaving Twentieth street, the car rounds a corner and then passes through a corner of Lone Fir cemetery. The silent tombs with white stones and monuments make a very pretty and solemn picture to the passengers. There is quite a deep cut near here, which shows that it is no small job to build the road and must have cost a good round sum. From the cemetery on to the terminus in Sunnyside tract, the beauty of the landscape is remarkable. On the north side of the track can be seen the houses, gardens and the orchards loaded with their rich fruitage. On the south side the country presents a beautiful undulating surface. We also pass through a wheat field, which shows the effects of the late rains, so much of it down that it looks like a drove of cattle had been through it and trodden it down. The run was made in a very few moments and we are at Sunnyside. Some building has already commenced. A house is being built directly over the track so that the motor and the cars can be run into it. A large windmill has been set up, and a tank will be put on an elevated platform soon to be erected. From this the motor will be supplied with water. Some one is building a cottage about 100 yards from where the cars stopped. This is the beginning of what will follow on this beautiful tract. The scenery at this point was almost entrancing yesterday. Eastward the top of Mount Tabor could be seen rising grandly above the intervening foliage, and its gentle slopes were lighted gloriously by the radiant sunshine. To the north is a background of fir trees, and on the south the country slopes and undulates southward. This is midway between East Portland and Mount Tabor. It is understood that the line will be extended on out to Mount Tabor ere long. It is certainly to be hoped that this will be done as soon as possible. A trip out this line will show anyone what a grand scope of country there is between East Portland and Mount Tabor and how very little of it is really being used for any purpose. From the base line road and from the asylum not much can be seen of the land between, and its value can not be estimated with any degree of certainty. One must go right through the intervening country and make a personal inspection. While the railway was built especially to benefit the Sunnyside tract, the owners giving a large subsidy to the company to induce them to build it, yet the whole east side is certain to receive large benefits from it. Some one has fitted up a neat stand on the grounds in the grove near by. Refreshments will probably be served to those going out there. Seats have also been provided for in the grove.

NOTES.

It is stated that two faro games have started in Albina.

Rev. C. C. Poling will preach in the Ekangelical church to-day, morning and evening.

There will be a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Rev. John Lee, superintendent of the Indian industrial school at Chemawa, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Wilbur Kerns returned to her home at The Dalles on Thursday after nearly two months in this city with relatives and friends.

MR. BURBANK'S LAST RECITAL.

The third and last of the recitals by Mr. A. P. Burbank was given at the Tabernacle last evening to a large and highly appreciative audience. The first hour was given up to miscellaneous selections, comprising humor and pathos. Following this came the real programme of the evening, "A Life for Love," being a drama in five acts, compiled from Dickens's work, "A Tale of Two Cities."

In the rendition of this Mr. Burbank displayed his powers as an actor in a remarkable degree, representing eight distinct characters, each one with its own peculiar traits, yet all as prominent as if enacted by a separate individual. It is scarcely possible to speak in terms of too high praise of Mr. Burbank's work as a tragedian.

This series of recitals has won for him many admirers in Portland who will gladly welcome his return here at any time. After a brief engagement on the Sound and at Astoria Mr. Burbank will return to California, where his wife awaits him. They will then proceed eastward.

LEWIS MORRISON'S "FAUST."

The New Park theater was filled last evening, and with a most appreciative audience, to witness the production of the spectacle of "Faust," as presented by the Lewis Morrison company. Mr. Morrison's Mephisto is one of his best pieces of work, as THE OREGONIAN said when he first produced it here last year, and it was given last evening with all the spectacular and scenic effect which made it such a success then. Everything contributed to make a smooth and most effective performance, and the brocken scene was rapturously encored. To-night closes the engagement of Lewis Morrison, and "Faust" will be given for the last time.

MUSICAL SERVICES.

Musical service at the First Congregational church to-night:

Offertoire in A flat	Batiste
Anthem—"Oh, Lord, Veil Not Thy Face"	Beethoven
Solo—"My Redeemer and My Lord"	Buck
Mrs. Wetzell.	
Anthem—"How Lovely are Thy Messengers"	Mendelssohn
Horn Solo—"Alpine Rose"	Leiser
Organ—Offute Antiman	Rossini

There is no more comfortable hotel in Boston than the favorite American House on Hanover street. Reasonably located, neat, perfectly clean and a magnificent table. The best place to stop at.

FLEET-FOOTED FLEETA F.

E. S. Rothchild's Black Fifty Wins the Roadster's Trot.

Auspicious Opening of a Series of Horse-Races for the Fine Sport there is in Them.

The gentleman's roadster trot at the Riverside half-mile track yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Multnomah Driving Association, was a great success. The attendance was large and made up almost exclusively of the better class of citizens of Portland. Never before have so many private vehicles been seen within the inclosure of a race track near the city. Carriages, Victorias, Landaus, dog carts, surreys, buggies and all manner of conveyances filled with fashionably dressed ladies and gentlemen occupied the open space within the track. The grand stand was very well filled also, and the wealth and fashion of Portland may fairly be said to have turned out.

The races themselves were very interesting events and thoroughly enjoyed. The judges were Hon. George H. Williams, Richard Everding and Mr. Cox, and their decisions went unquestioned.

The first race was between E. S. Rothchild's Altamont filly Fleeta F., W. B. King's Henry Clay colt Henry, and H. C. Leonard's Hambletonian mare Little Nell. At the second attempt the drivers got the word go, with Henry on the pole, Little Nell number two and Fleeta F. on the outside. Nell broke badly at the first turn, Fleeta drawing ahead with Henry on her wheel. The horses held the same positions on into the homestretch, when Fleeta rapidly drew away, winning easily, time 1:23, Henry a good second, and Little Nell barely escaping being distanced.

In the second heat Rothchild's fleet-footed mare took the lead and held it all the way around, with Henry close behind her, the pair making a pretty finish, Fleeta first, Henry second, Little Nell third, time 1:31.

Fleeta F., E. S. Rothchild	1	1
Henry, W. B. King	2	2
Little Nell, H. C. Leonard	3	3

Time—1:23, 1:31.

SECOND RACE.

E. Hensel's sorrel gelding, Deceiver, drew the pole, F. E. Hart's Rocket number two, and J. W. Bailey's Rockwood filly, Flow Flow, was on the outside. The judges sent the trio off at the first score. Rocket and Deceiver went off their feet at the turn, and never caught the pretty little bay filly all the way round, she winning the first heat in 1:38.

Rocket settled down to business in the second heat, and Flow Flow breaking badly, he secured a good lead, and won handily in 1:36, Flow Flow second, Deceiver a bad third.

In the last heat Flow Flow took the lead, and won it and the race; time, 1:31½. Rocket came under the wire second and Deceiver again a bad, but glorious third, the crowd cheering him wildly.

Flow Flow, J. W. Bailey	1	1
Rocket, F. E. Hart	2	2
Deceiver, E. House	3	3

Time—1:38, 1:36, 1:31½.

THIRD RACE.

More interest seemed to center in this race than either of the other two, and it was certainly the most exciting event of the day. Arthur Wilson's handsome and proud sorrel gelding Cereal, by Ranchero, and George P. Frank's light bay Tom, seemed to divide the favor of the ladies, it finally centering down on Cereal. In the choice for positions, Hayden's Robert took the pole, Cereal No. 2 and Tom on the outside with W. B. King in the sulky. Robert took the lead from the wire, and though closely pressed by Tom for the first quarter, kept on around to the wire again, Cereal second and Tom last; time, 1:31½.

In the second heat Cereal developed great speed and, by careful driving, he came in winner by four or five lengths, Robert second, Tom last; time 1:29½. Cereal again took the lead in the third heat and came in an easy winner of the heat and race; time, 1:29½.

Cereal, A. Wilson	2	1	1
Robert, J. Hayden	1	2	2
Tom, W. B. King	3	3	3

Time—1:31½, 1:29½, 1:29½.

THE FINAL RACE.

Fleeta F., Flow Flow and Cereal, each having won a race, now came together for one heat and the final event of the day. When the horses came on the track, J. Cook was seated behind Cereal and the other two were driven by their owners. At the tap of the bell the three fast animals left the wire, Cereal at the pole, Fleeta F. No. 2 and Flow Flow on the outside. Cereal broke badly at the first turn, Fleeta F. drawing ahead and tazing the pole. Flow Flow was in too fast company and cut no figure in the race. Fleeta gradually increased her lead over Cereal and crossed the wire an easy winner of the heat, race and event of the day; time, 1:22½.

Fleeta F., E. Rothchild	1	
Cereal, J. Cook	2	
Flow Flow, J. M. Bailey	3	

Time, 1:22½.

THREE GAMES FOR "MARBLES."

The Retail Grocers Beat the Wholesalers—Candy Man Play—Railroaders.

Amateur baseball has had quite a boom the last few days. Friday afternoon the much-talked-of game between the nines of the wholesale and retail grocers took place at Clinton & McCoy's park. The nines were as follows:

Retailers.	*Wholesalers.*
Schwartz, c. f. & c.	Johnson, 1 b
Kelness, p.	Roberts, 2 b.
Farlow, c. s.	Burtsside, l. f.
Sheeland, 1 b.	Dunbar, c. f.
Ogden, 2 b.	Newton, 3 b.
Mellrose, 3 b.	Wittenberg, s. s. & p.
Brown, l. f.	T. Farrell, p. & s. s.
Gately, r. f.	B. Farrell, c.
Meyer, c. & s. f.	Oliphant, r. f.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Retailers	0	1	1	5	3	5	0	4	*—19
Wholesalers	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	3	1—12

CANDY MAKERS PLAY.

Yesterday afternoon the following teams, composed of employes of Bornheim & Manor and the Alisky Candy Manufacturing Company, met on the diamond and played a seven-inning game for blood.

R. & M.	*A. C. M. Co.*
Lightner	F. Henry
Walters	Skelton
Cook	Bird
Ross	Spencer
Carroll	H. Henry
Prather	John
Jones	Austin
Fay	Gross
Strauhal	Siegstel

SCORE BY INNINGS.

R. & M.	5	2	5	1	4	6	4	—27
A. C. M. Co.	4	3	4	2	2	1	0	—16

Features of the game were the pitching of Eddie Fay, a fifteen-year-old boy, who struck out five in two innings, Cook's batting which was good for two home runs and Bird's catching behind the bat.

Nines composed of employes of the O. R. & N. and Southern Pacific Companies played a four-inning game at the Oaks yesterday afternoon, resulting in a victory for the former by a score of 20 to 6.

TO-DAY'S BALL GAME.

The Willamettes and the reorganized Portlands will play this afternoon at Clinton & McCoy's grounds. Game will be called at 2 o'clock. At the close of the game a boat will leave for City View park, where the Hirsch-Cameron foot race will take place. Here are the pines:

Portlands.	*Willamettes.*
Cran	Gatcher
Perris	Pitcher
Rantle	Short stop
Morgan	First base
Illingsworth	Second base
Hill	Third base
McMullen	Left field
Beardsley	Center field
Mebus	Right field

Turnbull	
Tom Parrott	
Buchtel	
G. Parrott	
Bailey	
Jigg Parrott	
Kerns	
Neal	
McCarthy	

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. M. Whidden, the hotel architect, and family, will arrive here to-day.

Dr. C. C. Newcastle, who has been in attendance at the dental college at New York city, will return to Portland Monday.

Mr. Charles F. Crowell, who has been indisposed for some days, will be able to be up and at business about the middle of the week.

Mrs. E. W. Brigham of Binghamptom, N. Y., mother of Mrs. P. E. and J. R. Brigham of this city, will arrive here to-day over the Short Line, and will spend the summer with her sons.

William E. Blodgett has been appointed railway postal clerk between Portland and Coburg vice E. B. McMillen, resigned, and will enter upon his duties Monday morning. Mr. Blodgett is an excellent young man of sterling character and intelligence.

The New York *Press* of July 7 says: Henry Villard, the organizer of the Oregon Transcontinental Railway Company, is expected to return from Europe about the 1st of August, and it is understood that he will again take a prominent position in Wall street. He will probably arrive in time for the annual meeting of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

THE DIVORCE MILL.

Two Couples Legally Disjoined and One More Want to Be.

Georgia Thompson began suit for divorce from Charles W. Thompson in the state circuit court yesterday. They were married in Portland, June 4, 1882. Jealousy, cruel treatment, insults and false accusations are the grounds set forth.

Judge Stearns yesterday rendered his decision in the divorce suit of Lulu Dimick vs. Milo M. Dimick, recently tried before him. The court in granting plaintiff a divorce and awarding her the custody of the young child reviewed the testimony rendered at the trial and remarked that the allegations of neglect and abandonment on the part of the defendant were sustained. Defendant's charge that his wife is an opium or morphine consumer, so that she is unfit to take care of her infant, he declared to be false and unsupported.

Anna W. Winans was granted a divorce from Henry A. Winans by Judge Stearns yesterday, on the ground of desertion. She was also awarded the custody of their four children.

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An unequaled selection of

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Pongee, Alpaca, Mohair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our

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Before purchasing elsewhere.

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135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

DAILY REQUISITERS.

We have just received a large and very complete assortment of

FLESH and BATH TOWELS, FLESH and BATH GLOVES, FLESH and BATH BRUSHES, EGYPTIAN LOOFAHS, RUBBER FLESH GLOVES, BATH and TOILET SPONGES, FLESH STRAPS, SPONGE BAGS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

W. M. WISDOM & CO., Corner First and Stark streets.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association. Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.

Applications for space can be made to

A. S. WHITING, Sec't. Office 148 First St.

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Less than Manufacturer's Cost.

For Monday & Tuesday.

SEE GREAT DISPLAY.

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WILL BE OFFERED IN

Fine All-Wool Imported French & Scotch

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Double Fold, 36 to 40 inches wide, and all in New Styles for this and next season,

ALL AT THE NOMINAL & UNIFORM PRICE OF

25c per yard.

Or $2.80 for Suit Pattern of 8 yards. (Worth double this price.)

LOT 1—FRENCH CHEVRONS in new, stylish and handsome stripes in the following complete list of new shades: Black, Wine, Cotta, Mahogany, Marine, Gobelin, Cadet, Frederick Blue, Resada, Navy, Browns, Myrtle, Sapphire, Bronze, Biege, Mode, etc., etc. This line was never before shown in Portland, and is entirely new.

LOTS 2 & 3—Solid colors in All-Wool Surah Serges and Scotch Cheviots and Heather Mixtures. All wool and silk-flaked in stripes and checked cloth effects in assorted Grays, Browns, Blues, etc., all at

25c per yard.

To-morrow & Tuesday Only.

These lines were bought from manufacturers at closing prices, and at great sacrifice below regular values, and we give the public the benefit for this sale.

SEE DISPLAY IN WINDOW AND ON CENTER TABLES.

Not more than Two Dress Patterns sold to any one purchaser.

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First, Second and Taylor Sts.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily, leaving Ainsworth dock at 10:00 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. The 10:00 A. M. train brought to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junct on with Northern Pacific for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 2:15 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Pacific Sleeping cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 7:00 A. M. and 4:05 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland.	From San Francisco.
Leaving at 12 Midnight.	Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
Gaelic Calls July 7, 16, 25	State, July 2, 12, 21, 30
Columbia, July 11, 20, 29	Oregon, July 6, 15, 24
Oregon, July 15, 22, 31	Columbia, July 9, 18, 27

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers T. J. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:00 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M. for Astoria.

To Dallas and Corvallis.—Leave Ash street, T. J. Dallas, and Corvallis, at 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Dayton and Dayton.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points leave Portland Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and Alaskan between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 5:30 A. M.; leave Victoria at 8 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Huntington with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

For Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

R. KOEHLER, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

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THE PATENT FIRE-PROOF

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Saves Labor,
Saves Time,
Saves Worry,
Saves Money,
Saves Scorching Food,
Saves Scalding.

Nothing Can Burn in It,
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Young, Middle-aged and Old, Single or Married, And All who Suffer from

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impediment to Marriage, also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects

A PEASANT PEER.

A Romantic Story of New England Life.

BY MARION HARLAND,

Author of "Alone," "The Hidden Path," "Sunny Bank," "True as Steel," "Common Sense in the Household," "Eve's Daughters," etc., etc.

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CHAPTER IV.

When Marion, having parted with Rex on the now deserted portico, ascended the stairway toward her chamber, she saw that her hostess' door was ajar. This was the signal that she wished to be visited by her friend before retiring—one usually obeyed with alacrity. For an instant the girl's step lagged, her face denoted doubt or unwillingness. Then she went forward and tapped lightly.

Mrs. Phelps appeared, clad in a white wrapper, her hair wound loosely about her nobly formed head. She was too stately in build and carriage to look girlish, but in the imperfect light, she was a handsome woman of not more than five-and-twenty years old. Her happy, busy life was to her the gift of perpetual youth.

"Richard will be up late writing, so we can have a long talk," she said, cheerily. "I will come to you, since I have made my preparations for the night and you have not."

When both were in Marion's room, and the visitor had drawn a chair to the window and established herself therein, she continued:

"Rex is certainly one of the least selfish of men, the most generously considerate of lovers."

"That is a time-worn observation," said Marion, in mock demureness; "I have an impression that I have heard it a couple of hundred times before."

"You will hear it a couple of thousand times if we all live five years longer, and I do my duty by you both. As I was saying, Miss Bayard, when you offered that irrelevant remark, where will you find another man who would be punctual to the appointed hour of leave taking on the night before such a long absence, because he feared to weary the girl who is to travel to-morrow? I did not expect you upstairs before eleven o'clock at the earliest."

"You might have counted more correctly upon the principles and habits of the 'model young man of Freehold,' as his bitter-sweet step-mamma calls him."

"That is one thing I want to speak of," interpolated Mrs. Phelps, eagerly. "I am convinced that you habitually and unintentionally do her gross injustice. I wish you could hear how heartily she describes Rex to Richard, the day he saw him for the first time, and how she arranged the terms of their intercourse. She told it in her flippant, cynical strain, but one could discern the throb of the mother-heart through it all."

She rehearsed the dialogue as faithfully as was consistent with her desire to put the step-mother in the most amiable light compatible with truth.

Marion had not lighted the gas, the moon sufficing to show her the way from dressing-table to wardrobe and drawers. She listened, silently, while divesting herself of the gown she had worn that evening, and assuming a peignoir, so pellucid in tint that it looked dead white in the moonbeams when she seated herself opposite the narrator. Her hair drooped over her shoulders, partially veiling one cheek, making a curtain on the other side, on which the perfect profile was silhouetted distinctly, so statuesque was the stillness of the bent head. Faint sparkles of light from the diamonds on the third finger of her left hand, struck face, gown and hair.

"I feel that you are not in sympathy with me," Mrs. Phelps interrupted herself to say at length. "Your judgment is biased by the inevitable intolerance of youth. As you advance in years your moral standard will be less rigid, your spiritual perceptions clearer. The bare fact that this poor woman married a rich, elderly man when she was young and poor is to you *prima facie* evidence that she is coarse-natured and mercenary. Yet she may have loved her husband for himself. He is a very attractive man, and is devoted to her. Give her the benefit of that and other doubts. She has so much that is admirable in her that you must recognize it by and by."

"I recognize your large, almost divine humanity," answered Marion slowly and sweetly, without raising her head; "your depths of charity for your kind, your nights of hope for the worst. While you pleaded for this poor creature I laid my weeping mouth in the dust at your feet and asked: 'What am I that I should judge even her?' She is my class, Madonna! Never in time or eternity will either of us be worthy to stand on your level. In the world to come we will be together on the other side of the fixed gulf—she and I—and looking over to the blessed plains where you walk in white array, will stare each into the other's hopeless eyes and say: 'As was the sowing, so was the reaping. God was not mocked or deceived, although *she* was!' No, no!" drawing back from the other's gesture of horrified entreaty. "You have had your say and I will not have any youth stamped on. You and Rex are in innocent complicity to beguile me into the belief that this 'poor' thing, who cajoles all men and blinds a woman now and then when she chances upon a heart so clean that dirt will not stick to it—this nonpareil wife and mother, this exemplar to step-parents, even while she disclaims the title—this garnished, garish *lie!* is in any respect what she chooses to seem. You and he sincerely believe that she is willing to have me marry Rex. One reason that would hold me fast to my engagement, were there no other, is that she dreads my entrance into the family. We have distrusted and antagonized one another from our first meeting. She is a spy and informer, else would be a traitor if she had ever protested to be true. When I become a Lupton in name there will be war to death. Heaven speed the day!"

She laughed out in uttering it—not wildly, but, it seemed, naturally; raised her clasped hands above her head, then brought them down tightly upon her companion's knees, looked saucily into her anxious face:

"You are so troubled that you cannot speak—like the obfuscated Psalmist. I am reminded all the time when with you of John B. Gough's definition of a 'verdant man'—'One who is so entirely honest that he thinks everybody else as honest as himself.' Let us gather up the shivered remains of my step-mother-in-law-that-is-to-be—please—Heaven-and-good-Mrs.-Isabel-Lupton—and give them decent burial! There is enough that is corrupt in me to alienate you from me without introducing other offensive elements. Tell me, you dearest and purest woman on this sin-scarred globe, is it easy for you to be good? Does it come by nature or by grace to do right always and everywhere? Does temptation take hold of you at some one point, and will not be dislodged? Do you really *enjoy* the practice of virtue? I read something the other day that has haunted me ever since. It purported to be the prayer of a saint: 'O God! show kindness to the wicked; for on the good Thou hast already bestowed kindness enough by having created them virtuous!' Was it wicked—(don't interrupt me. Feel my pulse and how cool my hands are!)—we, the wicked, know as well as did that fusty old moralist, of whoever said it for him, that the things we barter salvation for as pearls of price are apt to be viper's eggs, that, in hatching will stang us to the death. But the barter goes on. Madonna! Lady of Mercy!" sinking to her knees before the listener could guess her intent, and casting her arms about her friend—"I am *very* wretched! very sinful! Pity and pray for me!"

Mrs. Phelps' nature was too healthy, her lines of thought too direct, to allow her to sympathize with mere sentimentality. Morbidness was, to her perception, disease. She drew the fair head to her bosom, kissed, patted and held it there, while she replied to the rapid incoherence of the long monologue. Her diagnosis was characteristic:

"Nine-tenths of your spiritual struggles are physical malaise, precious child. Your fine nervous system is unstrung, your will-power weakens. Introspection was always your foible. I used to tell you—don't you remember? that you reminded me of Mrs. Whitney's Miss Dolbears, who was 'always holding up her soul,' to her husband, 'with a thorn in it.' Recent events have augmented your malady. The mental and moral retina magnifies your defects, and exaggerates the whiteness of others in like proportion. All of us have noticed that you were not quite your usual self of late. When you come back to us from Albany, we will laugh together over these distorted fancies. The change of place and air, even the necessity of exerting yourself to make friends with strangers will work wonders. The prescription is homely, but good.

"Now, my dear girl—so dear that I must laugh at all the crazy invectives she has been launching against herself—I must not spoil your beauty-sleep by more talk. You are too tired to know what you are saying. I must tell you as I used to say to Paul on stormy nights,—Whatever you hear, believe that it is nothing worse than the wind, and the harder it blows to-night, the more likely are we to have fair weather to-morrow."

She raised the kneeling figure, put back the luxuriant hair from brow and cheeks, reaching up to do this, Marion being taller than she, all the large, benign maternity of her nature in smile and look and touch.

"My precious friend! I cannot have you unhappy even from imaginary causes. I will light the gas now, and ring for a glass of iced milk and a biscuit. You ate very little supper, and you will not sleep if you go to bed fasting."

Marion met her as she returned from giving the order, rested her hands upon her shoulders and held her fast—gazing into her eyes with a strange, piteous smile,—a thirsty, hungry aching, not translatable by the tongue.

"You Christians profess to believe in the devil, yet call his direst attacks 'ganglionic affections.' You mistake the cry of a tormented soul, more afraid of itself than of Satan in person, for 'digestive irritability.' What kind of fluid does 'saving faith' put into people's veins—lukewarm milk or glycerine? But there!" kissing her passionately, once and again—"forgive me, placid, untempted heart! You would comprehend my bitter jargoning if you could, know. You *would* help me if you knew how, wouldn't you?"

"To the half of my kingdom, love!" in simple fervor. "Here is Mary with your lunch. Put it here, on the dressing-table, Mary."

An envelope lay by the toilet cushion, sealed side uppermost. In pushing it aside to make room for the tray, Mrs. Phelps noted, with the surface-consciousness which serves human creatures instead of instinct, that it was oblong, rather large, and bulky as with an enclosure of several sheets. She had nearly called Marion's attention to it, but a second thought saved, shallow as the first, suggested that the girl find probably healed up some of her own papers to be left behind or packed.

Then she forgot it altogether.

Marion came down late to breakfast next morning, appearing at half-past eight, dressed for traveling. Salome was at the piano. Mr. Phelps and Paul were marching up and down the piazza, the boy animated in talk, the father hearkening smilingly. Both raised their hats to the young lady as she met Mrs. Phelps in the dining-room door. The table had been cleared and reset for one person. Mrs. Lupton, cool and dainty, in a much be-laced muslin morning-gown, sat by a window looking out upon a porch, along a trellis of honeysuckle in her hand. The day was sunny, fragrant and altogether delicious.

"You are going, then?" said the hostess, kissing Marion, and holding her hand while she led her to her chair.

Her eyes were clear and soft, Marion's languid; tone and mien in one were blithe; the other moved and spoke drowsily.

"I have made up my mind—yes! I am sorry I overslept myself."

"The wisest thing you could do, my dear. (Strawberries, James.) No cream! Miss Bayard prefers them without.) I would not have you awakened, even to see Rex, who was over here an hour ago. Mrs. Lupton just comes to say that he will send Thomas down with a note as soon as she learns what you mean to do."

"She would probably prefer to write a line herself," suggested the stepmother, courteously.

She had merely bowed at the girl's entrance. She seldom kissed anybody. Much as she disliked "Freehold ways," she was a genuine New Englander in non-effusiveness; was as chary of caresses as if she had been born in the shadow of the bald, gray obelisk that perpetuates a misnomer.

A spent surge of color swept Marion's cheeks.

"It is not necessary for anyone to write," she said, haughtily. "Let Thomas say that I shall go to Albany by the noon train."

Rex Lupton was at the station when the Phelps carriage drove up. Mr. Phelps sprang out first. In his faultless traveling suit of gray cloth he was the most distinguished looking man there. His Panama hat, with its narrow mourning band; his gray gloves stitched with black; the cut and set of his clothes, the fashion of his boots—were metropolitan, not provincial. His frank, genial face made the dim interior of the smoky station bright; porters touched their hats and grinned as he passed; men bowed with a hearty word of inquiry or farewell; women looked admiringly after him. Like some floral darlings of the sun, he gave off, as well as absorbed light. Having achieved that rarest of accomplishments, affability united with patronage, he found the Freehold public willing to forgive his unbroken good fortune, almost glad for and with him in his evident enjoyment of it.

Rex took possession of Marion, and Richard gave his arm to his wife. He was unusually gentle with her, even for him, to-day; glanced down lovingly at her as they walked toward the platform.

"Expect me back to-morrow night, or the next day at farthest, my darling. I shall telegraph as soon as we reach Albany. You will sleep more soundly for knowing that we are safely at our journey's end. And take care of your precious self while I am away. Take the children for a long drive this afternoon, and ask Mrs. Lupton to pass the evening with you. I do not like to think of you as lonely without Marion and myself."

"How thoughtful you are of me! One would think me a bit of egg-shell porcelain instead of a substantial pipkin able to bear all sorts of hard knocks without being nicked. I hope you will spare a little solicitude from my well hearty self to bestow upon that dear child whose white cheeks and forced spirits make me uneasy for her. She is ill at ease from some cause, Richard sick in body, or in mind, or in both. Her wild talk terrifies me sometimes. I could almost fancy that her mind is slightly unhinged. I know you do not approve of her in all respects, but for my sake be patient with her to-day. I wish you could draw her out to confide her trouble to you, whatever it may be, and impart to her something of your hopeful, optimistic philosophy."

The train was entering the building; Rex, with Marion on his arm, looked over his shoulder for them; the baggage truck rumbled by; passengers poured hustlingly out of the waiting-room; the noisy tide swept all forward.

Richard had only time to say hurriedly—"Depend on me to do my best!"

In another minute and a half, his wife and Marion's betrothed stood together on the platform, her loving eyes and Rex's pale, patient smile directed forward a window of the gilding parlor car, framing a white, beautiful face whose mournful intentness of gaze haunted the two for many a day and year afterward. Richard's warm, lucent, blue eyes, sweeping mustache, and chestnut curls, uncovered in his parting salutation, showed beyond the pallid visage.

"She is in safe and kindly keeping, thank Heaven!" uttered Mrs. Phelps, turning away with her companion.

"She could not be in better!" responded the lover heartily. Your husband is the most enviable man I know. I would give ten years of my life to have his magnetic power over his fellow creatures. One always feels better, stronger, and happier for being in his society."

"Thank you!"

Through a happy, foolish mist she saw the freshet of sunlight breaking through and gilding the smoke that billowed against the begrimed rafters to the arched entrance of the station; the tracks and the dingy quarter of the town they made dingier. The rattling of wagons and the rumbling of an in-coming freight train obliged her to raise her voice somewhat and it broke a little:

"I know he is all you say—and more. But I like to hear you praise him. The best wish I can make for you and Marion is that, at the end of fifteen years of married life, you may be as happy in each others' love, as utterly—to suppose that their attention had been absorbed by the beauty of the night, was an inheritance. Her mother held that to make life as easy for other people as truth and duty allow, was a part of every-day religion; to say disagreeable things unless under compulsion, was a violation of golden rule.

"Ah! good evening, Rex!" she said, in an unembarrassed tone. "The telegram has not come yet. I told Paul to call for it on his way home from the post-office."

She raised herself on tiptoe to pull down a spray of honeysuckle. In lowering her hand with the flowers in it she caught sight of Paul's head above the rise of the hill. He was running, swerving oddly from side to side of the drive, as if dizzy. When he saw his mother he threw up both hands and stopped. She ran out to him, followed by the others.

"Mamma! mamma!" gasped the boy, catching blindly at her. "Try—to bear up. I—I—wouldn't tell you—if I could—help it. There has been—a dreadful accident on the railroad, and—papa and—cousin Marion are both—*killed!*"

He shrieked out the awful word hoarsely and fell to the earth in a dead faint.

CHAPTER V.

Whatever of active kindness Mrs. Lupton had showed to her next door neighbors up to the time of the railway accident that filled the hitherto unsmitten household with woe, was as nothing to what followed the event. Without bustle or friction, the house was put in order for the arrival of what a second dispatch described as "the dead and dying victims of the disaster."

The lifeless body of Marion Bayard was extricated from the burning debris of the wrecked train. It was hoped that death had been instant. The fire had seized upon her clothing before she was drawn out. In the plunge down the embankment, Mr. Phelps was dashed through a window and caught under the car. Two ribs were broken; there were indications that the lungs were pierced by the shattered bone; one arm was fractured, and a deep scalp-wound on the back of the head might mean that the brain was hopelessly injured.

His wife did not quit his bedside for twelve hours after the wreck of superb manhood was laid there, but hers was not a watch of passive nor yet of obtrusive sorrow. Gratefully declining Mr. Lupton's offer to take her place while the surgeons did their work, she won their respect by her silent self-possession and intelligent co-operation. She did not lament aloud; the deep, dark eyes were tearless; her speech studiedly calm.

"I have done that woman injustice," said Mr. Lupton to his wife the night after the accident. "I should have said that, in a trial like this, her affections would overbear her reason. She has herself well in hand."

"Do the doctors give any hope since the last consultation?"

"Not a ray! It is almost certain there is internal hemorrhage. He will hardly last out the night. *Then* she will break down. I had to go to her for instructions as to the other funeral. I declare, I never so hated an errand before in my life! She grew deathly white and quivered like an aspen-leaf when I broke the matter to her; then rallied and talked rationally and calmly. The poor girl's brother and his wife are abroad, you know. There is no one to dispute Mrs. Phelps' wish that the interment should be in the Phelps' lot in our cemetery. It is a sensible arrangement for all interested. Most of the garments was intact, although blackened and stained."

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"Have you consulted Rex?"

"She asked me to speak to him, then said: 'No; perhaps it would be well for me to write to him.' She actually wrote this note, of a dozen lines or so, in full sight of her dying husband, and her hand did not tremble! *There* are nerve and will for you! I knocked at Rex's door this evening before coming over, and asked if he had any message and if he wanted anything. He answered without unlocking the door that there was nothing I could do for him. Has he eaten anything all day?"

"I sent up a tray at dinner and again at tea-time. He will let nobody see him suffer, you may be sure; still, he ought to have admitted *you*. I must go home for an hour now, before nothing matters here for the night. Go with me? No, my dear. It is clear moonlight, and one of us should be here all the time. I will take the note to Rex."

It was unsealed, and before delivering it to her step-son she read it in the privacy of her chamber.

"*Dear Rex* (it began). In days to come it will comfort you to think that our darling's last resting place is in our own beautiful Freehold cemetery. She will be laid there by loving hands to-morrow afternoon. In her brother's absence I am called upon to act in the matter, and I feel that I am consulting your wishes with my own.

"They tell me she is very lovely as she sleeps, to-night. I cannot leave my husband to see her yet. Should you wish to go to the room, the visit would better be paid at 10 o'clock, when the house is quiet. Salome will wait for you on the piazza and be your guide. Affectionately yours,

"MADELINE PHELPS."

Mrs. Lupton refolded the sheet and tucked it back into the envelope, thoughtfully.

"That woman has a fine natural taste," she said, aloud. "Not a drop of medicated oil and wine here! She knows the raw surface will not bear it. How well she understands him!"

She carried the letter to Rex's room, with no affectation of treading softly, tapped gently, slipped the envelope under the door, and walked audibly away to the other end of the corridor. Then, she pulled off her slippers and crept back. The envelope had disappeared; her acute ear detected the rustle of the paper as it was opened. A soundless pause was broken by a deep groan:

"O, my God!"

Sob upon sob followed, drawn shudderingly from depths she could not fathom. It was gruesome eavesdropping. She betook herself to the nursery to see that the children were all right for the night. As mother and neighbor she had no superior in decorous Freehold.

Gerald was wide-awake, and sat up in his crib at her entrance.

"I say, mamma!" with a nervous gulp, "it's a *dreadful* thing to be dead, isn't it? I can't sleep for thinking of it."

"That is foolish and babyish, my man! It would be sensible and brave to go to sleep without worrying yourself over what cannot be helped."

She beat up and turned his pillow, and brought him a drink of water. His hands were hot, his eyes large and shining.

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...excitement was...
...strength. Very rarely did...
...aside her door who had not...
...liberally for information...
..."If I give you knowledge...
...to you; also it shall...
...have pay accordingly"...
...her demands with a cheerly...
...house.

There was a day, now and then...
...opened her door to all who came...
...to do penance, she attached to...
...of the most wicked and degraded...
...in the city. More than once I saw...
...man gazing up the stairway, as if...
...imaginations in following the...
...figure of some person of...
...same was delicate and superb...
...degree. She shrank and shuddered...
...at the approach of anything...
...she seemed to endure contact with...
...graded creatures without loss of...
...Her prejudices were rather...
...than crimes; she had less charity...
...taste than for bad morals.

"Ah!" she would say, laying the...
...veined hand upon the rougher one...
...often broken the law." Ah! there's...
...spirit near you—one with...
...he says—but you must admit...
...yes, if I tell you true; else I...
...no more."

And they answer yes, all of us...
...with pallid lips; for madame's...
...sharp to see a speck upon a human...
..."The poor things," she said, "...
...them. Their wickedness, it comes...
...from wrong training, and back of...
...wrong begetting, don't you know?...
...I turn them away when they beg...
...more need to know what is coming...
...than has the good rich man to...
...me with gold or diamonds?...
...ter when I have talked with them...
...they feel better; and perhaps face...
...days—they do better. It is the only...
...I can give."

But there were those who...
...these people did not come to Madame...
...este for the sake of her magnetism...
...and they hinted at dark secrets...
...madame than by her. Her past was a...
...fathomed abyss, and such it remained...
...wickedness, she had always been...
...and people were found who said...
...different cities under different names.

Some frauds were spirit walking...
...connected with her in a trapping...
...way, though she did not...
...to be called a materialising medium.

It was told, also, that a certain...
...man in California had been a great...
...madame, much to the distress of...
...and grown children.

Suddenly he died—committed suicide...
...said—but how the money had vanished...
...could be found were a few worthless...
...shares and some railroad stock of...
...more value. What had become of...
...money? Ask Madame Modeste. There...
...a woman, then, who kept her counsels...
...nuts, who dashed through the streets...
...her own horses—two beauties, with...
...sleek and shining as satin—and...
...asthma in that golden climate. Is...
...not that woman stay there? Ask...
...Modeste. "Her clairvoyance is all a...
...and a fraud," said these detractors...
...old, now, her attractions are on the...
...but her's is not a nature to rest...
...blood and do penance. She but changes...
...cunning as she changes her sex. Rose...
...poes are the same as of old, and some...
...unlawful scheme will succeed as well...
...and then Madame Modeste will disappear...
...she has done at sundry times and...
...heretofore.

There was no well-defined charge in...
...this; no names or dates were given...
...one could point with certainty to the...
...who had set these stories afloat, but...
...as they were, they drifted to the...
...madame herself, and I found her...
...dissolved in tears.

"Ah! the wretches!" she cried, covering...
...her lovely white arms, while the...
...dripped from her cheeks. "The...
...wretches, to persecute a helpless old...
...so! May Jesus give them time to...
...know these women, these miserable...
...women that I have never seen. Do...
...know why I like men? Do you know...
...hate women? A woman always stabs...
...your reputation, and behind your back...
...a man will at least fight you fair."

..."But who has told you these things...
...asked, when she had repeated some of...
...to me.

..."No one—no one! It was not...
...tell. It was intended to go here and...
...with vague hints, until people would...
...me and point the finger at me. But...
...edge comes in many ways. It...
...through crevices; it drifts in the air...
...breathe it in. But there are strong...
...friends with me who will not...
...down the innocent, the old, the helpless...
...But you—you do not think I do...
...most vile things? You do not think I...
...wicked? Here, I will show you."

She took a letter of recent date from...
...of curiously marked cards upon the...
...and gave it to me.

"Read that. It is from the woman...
...money I stole away, and whose house...
...drove to death. She is my friend...
...think she could write in such fashion...
...if I had been the woman they call me?...
...Her breathing seemed more difficult...
...usual; she hovered over the corner...
...her face in the aromatic smoke while I...
...It was a simple letter full of misspelled...
...and hearty thanks for a certain...
...money loaned when the writer was in...
...need.

"Do you think she would come to...
...her distress—to me, the one who...
...brought it upon her? You know not...
...a woman if you think that. No...
...And he, too, was my friend. I still...
...for him. He was a good and noble...
...who believed in spirits. Would I...
...good and noble man to his death? A...
...monster? Misfortune came upon him...
...tell you; the misfortune; and he knew...
...would allow the mother of these children...

I felt genuine pity for her distress...
...paced the floor gasping for breath and...
...ing in her agitation, while the tears...
...down unheeded. Then she stood...
...hard together, then clasped them over...
...breast, crying, "My heart! I must fall...
...sprang to her assistance; I did all that...
...be done for her relief, and quite forgot...
...she had not by any means shown the...
...of the letter to be the woman in question...
...Her grief, at least, was real; it overwhelmed...
...it killed out all suspicion of its genuineness.

"An old woman here, me! A poor, friendless little old woman, helpless and harmless with very little money, at all to live on! they not leave me these few days in peace? And then to strike me through my friend!" murmured and shuddered and...
...a human form.
...toward me; there
...and no spark, and
..."Touch him—but
...the power, such as once
...dark friends of my own
...He can stay but a
...a brother; but when I
...this, my tongue
...mouth, and instead
...toward the figure
..."my brother?"
...visible effort to speak,
...an inarticulate mur-
...it it slowly lost
...a raspy cloud—it
...away cobwebs from
...madame, who
...them the strength to
...and weak. It makes the
...and the heart should be
...seen your brother!
...may return in its
...you know it is not a
...How reply to this tri-
...eyes and ears? How
...sense, and the con-
...this thing might be,
...who had never
...was not a party to
...them? Is it disem-
...men who are deceiv-
...were too deep for me; I
...myself together and pre-
...departure.
...tell me what you have seen and
...heard, you, my friend"
...a voice of husky sweet-
...pretty hand and arm were
...gorgeously. I shall not
...for then I must go to her
...garden upon her and her
...I could tell what I had seen
...different cities under different names.

Some frauds were spirit walking...
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...but her's is not a nature to rest...
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...wretches, to persecute a helpless old...
...so! May Jesus give them time to...
...know these women, these miserable...
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...me and point the finger at me. But...
...edge comes in many ways. It...
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...her distress—to me, the one who...
...brought it upon her? You know not...
...a woman if you think that. No...
...And he, too, was my friend. I still...
...for him. He was a good and noble...
...who believed in spirits. Would I...
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...mouth, and instead
...toward the figure
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...visible effort to speak,
...an inarticulate mur-
...it it slowly lost
...a raspy cloud—it
...away cobwebs from
...madame, who
...them the strength to
...and weak. It makes the
...and the heart should be
...seen your brother!
...may return in its
...you know it is not a
...How reply to this tri-
...eyes and ears? How
...sense, and the con-
...this thing might be,
...who had never
...was not a party to
...them? Is it disem-
...men who are deceiv-
...were too deep for me; I
...myself together and pre-
...departure.
...tell me what you have seen and
...heard, you, my friend"
...a voice of husky sweet-
...pretty hand and arm were
...gorgeously. I shall not
...for then I must go to her
...garden upon her and her
...I could tell what I had seen

...on to suppose that one is possible. If anything was needed to demonstrate this proposition, it could be found in the opinion of the *St. James Gazette* that among raw materials must be classed cast iron. The truth is that a party which declares for free trade in raw materials might as well, for all practical purposes, declare for free trade in about everything.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Trinity Mission Chapel, corner of Eighteenth and Q streets—Sunday service at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M.

Trinity church, corner of Sixth and Oak streets—Sunday services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M.

First Christian church, East Park and Columbia streets—Elder A. B. Wade will preach morning and evening at the usual hours.

St. Stephen's Chapel, corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets.—Divine service will be held in the chapel on Sunday at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Seats free.

The men's meeting in Y. M. C. A. hall at 4 o'clock P. M. to-day will be addressed by Rev. T. E. Clapp of the First Congregational church. All young men are cordially invited to attend.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Third streets—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Arthur Brown, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath school at 9:45 A. M. Strangers are welcome.

Second Baptist church, corner of Second and Meade streets—Preaching Sunday morning by Rev. Geo. Hill, of East Portland; Sunday evening by Rev D. Hengie. Subject of evening discourse "A Proper Use of Time."

Swedish Lutheran Church, on B street between Ninth and Tenth streets—Rev. John W. Skans, pastor. Services Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school after the morning's service. All are welcome.

The First Spiritual Society of Portland meets every Sunday at G. A. R. hall, at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Lecture this evening by Mr. Vonier Vidito. Subject: "Spiritual Beauty and Modern Esthetics." All are invited.

Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Taylor and Eleventh streets—Services morning and evening. Rev. O. Whitmore of Astoria will occupy the pulpit. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Prayer service Thursday evening 7:30.

Second Baptist church, corner of Meade and Second streets—Preaching Sunday morning by Rev. George W. Hill of East Portland. Sunday evening by Rev. D. Hengie. Subject of evening discourse: "A Proper Use of Time."

First Congregational Church, corner of Second and Jefferson streets—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Bible study at 12:20 o'clock. Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:45. Evening service at 7:45. Strangers are cordially welcomed.

First Baptist Church, corner of G and Seventh streets, Rev. George W. Hill pastor—Rev. D. Heagle, of Princeton, Ills., will preach at 11 A. M. At the evening service the pastor will give the last of the series of sermons on "Fools of the Bible."

Unitarian Church, corner Yamhill and Seventh streets, T. L. Eliot, minister.—Service at 11 A. M. Vesper service will be held in the evening at 7:30. Theme of the morning discourse: "Plato's Legend of Er, the Armenian." The public are cordially invited.

Albina M. E. Church, G. M. Peirce, pastor—Services in Scandinavian M. E. church, corner Russell street and Tompkins avenue. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Speaking at 4 P. M. by Mrs. A. R. Riggs, president state W. C. T. U. General prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 P. M.

First Baptist church, corner Fourth and Alder streets—The pastor, Rev. J. C. A. Henry, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning theme: "Love's Leaning and Leading." Evening topic: "Standing in the Crossway." Sunday school at 12:30. All are welcome to these services.

St. John's Presbyterian Church, corner Sixteenth and M streets, Rev. J. V. Milligan, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor and at 7:45 P. M. by Rev. T. M. Gunn, synodical missionary for the Synod of the Columbia. Sunday school 9:45 A. M. Young people's meeting 6:45 P. M.

United Presbyterian church, corner Sixth and Montgomery streets—The pastor, Rev. W. W. Logan, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "Open Thou Mine Eyes." Evening subject, "There Came Out This Calf." Sabbath school at 12:30. Young people's meeting at 7. Strangers welcome at all of the services.

Taylor-street Methodist Episcopal church—Class meeting at 10 in the morning. Preaching by the pastor at 11 o'clock; theme, "The Survival of the Fittest." Sunday school after the morning service. Young people's praise service at 7 P. M. Preaching by the pastor at 7:45, on "Crossing the Jordan." All are invited to attend these services, and a cordial invitation is extended to all strangers in the city.

EAST SIDE PULPITS.

Y. M. C. A.—Services at 4 o'clock P. M.

Sellwood M. E. Church—There will be preaching at 11 A. M., by the pastor.

The East Portland Spiritual Society meets every Sunday afternoon in Buckman's hall, on Fourth and U streets.

First Methodist Church, corner of Ninth and I streets, Rev. I. D. Driver, pastor—Services at 11 A. M and 7:30 P. M.

Sellwood M. E. Church, Rev. G. M. Pierce, pastor—Sunday school at 10 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Advent Church, corner of G and Tenth streets, Elder C. H. Boyd—Morning and evening services at the usual hours.

First Presbyterian Church of Albina, Rev W. O. Forbes pastor—Services will be held at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 12:15.

St. David's Episcopal Church, Rev. John W. Sellwood, rector—Regular services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Rev. Dyer, of Los Angeles. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.

First Baptist Church, corner Seventh and G streets, Rev. Geo. W. Hill, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Young people's meeting, 6:45 P. M. Sunday school, 12:30.

The usual Sunday afternoon meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at their hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited to be present.

Adams-street M. E. Church, corner Tenth and Adams streets, Rev. G. M. Pierce, pastor—Sunday school at 2:30 P. M.; preaching at 3:30 P. M. and 8 P. M. General prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M.

Albina M. E. Church, Rev. G. M. Pierce, pastor—Services in the new Scandinavian M. E. church, corner Russell street and Tompkins avenue. Sunday school 3 P. M. Preaching at 4 P. M. by Rev. Driver.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Ninth and J streets, Rev. D. O. Ghormly pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. W. S. Holt, who is supplying the pulpit during Rev. D. O. Ghormly's absence. Sabbath school at 12:30 P. M.

Mizpah Presbyterian church, Tibbets addition; Rev. Wm. Morrison, pastor—Public worship at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday school at 2:15. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Teachers' meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Br ship Lancashire and Br bk Iris left San Diego 7th inst. for Puget sound.

Ger ship Ferdinand Fischer arrived at Dublin 7th inst. to discharge.

Br ship Merionyth has arrived at Cork 95 days from San Francisco, the fastest passage of the year.

Br bk Keir, hence March 1, with a wheat cargo, has arrived out in a passage of 131 days.

FOREIGN PORTS.

YOKOHAMA, July 10.—Sailed — Br stmr Aberdeen, Vancouver; 12th, ship Wm. J. Rotch, Tacoma.

HOLYHEAD, July 9.—Passed—Br bk Carnanmoney, Portland for Dublin.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Arrived—Stmr Columbia, Portland; stmr Arcata, Coosbey; stmr Belgic, Hong Kong; Br ship Chimsura, Sydney.

Sailed —Stmr Wellington, Nanaimo; bk Saranac, Port Townsend; bk St. Lucie, Port Townsend.

TOWNSEND, July 14.—Arrived—Ship Maine, San Francisco.

Sailed, July 14.—Arrived—Ship Levi G. Leland, Seattle.

Bulgaria, Seattle.

ASTORIA, July 14.—Stmr State of California arrived in 7; left up 11:30 A. M.; stmr Oregon arrived down 2:30 P. M.; left outward 3:40 A. M. Cooks left up with Br ship Borrowdale at 10 A. M. Br bk Wheatsheaf in 14 A. M., 7th inst., from San Pedro, arrived in 2 P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, July 14.

Merchandise—arrivals by rail include car wagon material, 163 bxs matches, 490 kegs nails, 70 bxs 185 per marble, 8 bxs granite, car sheet iron, 20 pf 90 bbls rolled oats, 2 cars machinery, 3 cars separators, 2 cars farm wagons, car furniture, 148 ctes hams and bacon.

New York *Shipping List*: The sugar trust again finds itself in troubled waters and is now facing the prospect of what may prove exceedingly inconvenient and expensive litigation. The attorney-general of this state has given his opinion that the trust has been created and is now being operated in violation of the existing law of the state, and that it is liable to prosecution under the statute. All that is required is that an action be brought, and it is intimated that this will be done on behalf of the people by the attorney-general. The trust has not made itself popular, and its management, however successful from a business point of view, has been neither wise nor discreet, and outside of those who are dependent upon its bounty it has but few friends. Nevertheless it is a powerful organization and will fight hard to maintain its existence.

The returns from the San Francisco Produce Exchange regarding stocks of flour and grain on hand July 1 have been received. The wheat and flour reduced to wheat, on hand in California that date amounted to 4,097,720 centals, or 209,886 tons. This gives a basis for ascertaining the crop raised in California in 1887 as follows:

	Tons.
Stock on hand July 1, 1888, wheat and flour reduced to wheat	204,886
Local consumption July 1, 1887, to July 1, 1888	310,000
Exports same time	357,578
Total	1,072,464
Deduct receipts from Oregon	74,752
Stock on hand July 1, 1887	147,061— 221,813
Crop raised in California	850,651

The statistics furnished by the Exchange are claimed to be more than usually correct, and while there is always an invisible supply in the state, it is this year believed to be reduced to a minimum.

EXPORTS—To San Francisco per steamer Columbia: 12,134 ctls wheat, 2066 qr 3888 bf sks flour, 200 ctls millstuff, 1504 ctls oats, 249 ctls flaxseed, 372,550 lbs wool, 501 bdls hats, lot barrel stock, 18,820 ft cottonwood lumber, 557 bars bullion, 4800 lbs scrap iron, 4 bls blankets, 5 cs cassimeres.

To San Francisco per steamer Oregon: 16,145 ctls wheat, 267,408 lbs wool, 2 bls pelts, 167,005 lbs scrap iron, 3300 lbs hides, 100 cs lemons, 2 cs flannels, 5 cs cassimeres, 2 bls blankets, 500 bdls lath, 1 horse.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours include 6648 ctls wheat, 1433 bbls flour, 383,320 lbs wool, 22,629 lbs hides, 580 ctls oats, 885 ctls barley, 246 sks potatoes, 1515 ctls millstuff, 9 pkgs butter, 34 pkgs eggs, 1529 bxs fruit, 3240 lbs hops, and 1 car hay.

WHEAT—Abroad the demand is checked, and California cargoes are the turn cheaper. New York shows a slight advance; Chicago steady; San Francisco is rather easier, with less disposition to buy. The local market is not quite so firm, but not quotably lower.

FREIGHT—Chartering is at a standstill, owners' views being above charterers'.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The feeling in the stock market to-day was still bullish, and the same condition prevailed that caused the advance yesterday, and a further gain in quotations was the result of the day's operations, the market closing at about the highest prices of the week.

Consols were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Money, easy at 1@1½.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (coupon)	127½	Pacific 6s	119

STOCKS.

Central Pacific	32½	Transcontinental	25½
Burlington	76½	Pacific Mail	33½
Missouri Pacific	76½	Rock Island	106
Rio Grande	16	St. Louis & S. F.	33
Northern Pacific	25½	St. Paul & Omaha	89
N. P. Preferred	54½	Texas Pacific	22½
Northwestern	110½	Union Pacific	56½
N. Y. Central	106½	Wells-Fargo	140
O. R. & N.	94	Western Union	78½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, July 14.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first sevens, 120½; do railroad, 87½; Burlington & Quincy, 115¾; Mexican Central, common, 18½; do first mortgage bonds, 68; San Diego Land Co., 32½.

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, July 14.—Consols, 99 11-16d. Bank rate of discount, 2½ per cent. Silver bullion, per ounce, 42¾.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Silver bullion, per ounce, 92¼c; bonds, 4s, 127¾; 4½s, 107¾; sterling exchange, long, $4 82¾; short, $4 86.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Treasurers, 20; sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 86¾; no documentary, $4 86¼.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK REPORT.

Ophir	3 87	Confidence	16 25
Mexican	3 50	Nevada	3 10
G. & C.	2 75	Utah	1 35
B. & B.	3 60	Belcher	3 30
Con Cal.	3 27	Justice	1 10
Savage	3 80	Union	3 30
Challar	2 70	N. B. Jale	3 50
Potosi	2 65	Nev. Queen	6 12
H. & N.	4 87	Bodie	2 80
C. Point	1 10	Peer	70
Yellow Jacket	4 35	Peerless	1 90
Belcher	3 85	Crocker	95

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Receipts—Wheat, 1900 ctls; flour, 14,400 qr sks; oats, 250 ctls; potatoes, 4800 sks; barley, 325 ctls.

Bags—The market is so dissettled that accurate quotations are impossible. Outside parties reported selling at 8c, while the combine price is 8¾c. As soon as outside stocks are worked off an advance is expected.

Oats—Firm and active. Stocks are much reduced and are now quite small. Feed, $1 25@1 35; milling, $1 40@1 47½.

Butter and Eggs—Steady; prices unchanged.

Barley—Firm with fair demand. Choice feed 77½c, common to good 72½@75c. Buyer year 82½c. Buyer season $1 00¼.

Wheat—Easier, owing to unfavorable foreign and Eastern advices. No. 1 shipping, $1 34@1 35. Buyer year 200 tons at $1 49¾; 100 tons at $1 50¼. 200 tons at $1 50¾. December, $1 46.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Wheat shade better; opened 87½c July, 88c August, 88¾c September. Closed—87½c July, 88c August, 88¾c September.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The petroleum market opened steady at 83c, became strong on covering, and advanced. Realizing by room traders then started a decline, on which the market closed steady at 82¾c.

Mining shares closed: Best & Belcher $3 65, Bodie $2 35, Bulwer 80c, Caledonia (Black Hills) $2 05, Crown Point $4 10, Consolidated California & Virginia $9 25, Deadwood $1 60, Eureka Consolidated $6 62, El Cristo $1 05, Hale & Norcross $5 62, Homestake $10 50, Mexican $3 40, Mono $1 40, North Belle Isle $3 45, Ophir $6 25, Savage $3 80, Sierra Nevada $3 10, Standard $1, San Diego $3 75, Silver Creek $1 06, Union Consolidated $3 20, Yellow Jacket $4 10.

Hops—In fair demand; California, 3@11c.

Coffee—Spot fair Rio, quiet at 14½c; options very dull, closing steady. Sales 9000 bags. July $11 45, August $10 35@10 40, September $9 90.

Sugar—Quiet but steady; molasses grades, 4¼@4⅜c, refined, dull.

Copper Tin and Lead—Unchanged.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Wheat about steady; opened 87¾c July, 79¾c August, 79¾c September. Noon—80¾c July, 79¼c August, 79¾c September, 79¼c October. Closed—80¾c July, 79¼c August, 78¾c September, 79¾c October.

Receipts of wheat at seven primary points past twenty-four hours were 87,000 bushels, and shipments 161,000 bushels.

Provisions—Pork, $13 15 August; lard, $8 90 August; ribs, $7 57½ August.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, July 14.—Floating cargoes, dull. Calgoes on passage and for shipment, steady. Since last report wheat cargoes have been taken at 30s 6d, and more remain. Cali fornia cargoes have been shipped on prompt ship.

LIVERPOOL, July 14.—Wheat opened quiet and steady, declined ½d after and afterwards partially regained the loss. Spot wheat, large; options easy; No. 1 California 7s 7½d July, 6s 8½d August, 6s 9½d September, 6s 9½d October, 6s 8½d November, 6s 10½d December.

PARIS, July 14.—Spot wheat and flour firm. French country markets, generally dearer.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, July 14.—At the wool sales to-day a firm competitive spirit was exhibited. Prices were unchanged and buyers operated keenly at an advance. The amount offered was 9958 bales. Sales of the day were as follows:

Victoria, 2300 bales; scoured, 10d@1s 6½d; greasy, 6½d@1s.

New South Wales, 2500 bales; scoured, 1s 1d@1s 7½d; greasy, 4d@1s.

Black, 3 bales; greasy, 1s 3½d.

Queensland, 300 bales; scoured, 1s 1d@1s 7½d; greasy, 4½d@7½d.

South Australia, 200 bales; greasy, 7@9d.

New Zealand, 5800 bales; scoured, 10d@1s 6d; greasy, 7½d@1s 1½d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 10 bales; greasy, 7½d.

Spanish, 100 bales; greasy, 6@8d.

Jamaica, 44 bales; greasy, 6@6d.

East India, 20 bales; greasy, 5d.

THE HOTELS.

WOLTON.

A E Ishman, Walla Walla
J H Lasatco, do
S J LaFrance, Hood Riv
C Nogel, Butte
M Freeman & w, Bunlng
B F Bodwell, Los Angeles
Jennie Powell, Scappoos
F E Skinner, Vanc
Geo M Champlin, Albny
J C O'Connor, Ohio
R Wilson, Corvallis
Chas Hadley, Eugene
S J Freedman, San Fran
H R Cradlebaugh, The Dls
J E McCoy, U S A
A G Caboll, do
G H Martin, do
E J McClernand, U S A
M J Canning, Detroit
John Lee, Chemawa
B C Liggett, Pittsburg
J S Cooper, Independence
J H Case, San Fran
A Flesh, New York
Wm Cooley, do
J A Doyle, do
J H Richardson, Baker Cy
Harry Waters, Plano
Mrs L Davis, San Fran
Mrs Spaulding, do
Mrs Bradley, do
Miss Burbson, do
Miss Bradley, do
Miss Hayes, do
Alex G Haws, do
Geo Richardson, do

GILMAN.

W Baldwin, Corvallis
Elmin Scott, Pomeroy
W W Sampson, Boston
W T Gordon, Centerville
Jno Gibbon, Jr, Vancvr
C R Reynolds, do
J Lowenstein, San Fran
E H Levy, do
C T Bincon, Arlington
Harry Dillon, do
D Morris, Vane Barracks
J A McPherson, Chicago
M Brothers, Toledo, Ohio
J F Richardson, Vale
T Courtney, Vale
Harry Waters, Plano
Mrs L Davis, San Fran
C H Smith, do
J S Thomas, Pomeroy
Mrs Swank, The Dalles
W A Fiers, Rainier
J W Bell, Rockwood
F P Caldwell & wf, Polk co
W H Webber, Astoria
C W Wilson, Utah
E P Thomas, do
Mrs Baker, The Dalles
Mrs J H Skaggs, Col City
Miss Swager, do
W H Wyman & wf, do
J Consen, Eugene
Mrs H C Long, St. Paul
H Glenn, The Dalles
J H Bird, do
W Hart, Ohio
S M Driver, Walla Walla
L P Twitmer, Newberg
J F Vandespook, do
Miss Mabie, Kan.
O Bontag, S F
J G Caldwell & wf, S F
J Johnson, Gardiner
L M Shanlin, Pataluma
S L Watch, Neb.
S O Beach, Lakeview, Or
A J Barkley, Boone, Ia
Mrs Tubbs, Wardner

MERCHANTS'.

G C Palmer, Seattle
C Higbee, N York
T Proctor, Denver
T Holland, St Paul
F Alexe, Chicago
L B Watson, S Fran
L Becker, do
H Silvis, do
F Bildercack, do
Thos Connor, Los Angels
W A Rainey, do
H Granville, do
Miss C Jamson, Montana
Miss A Jamson, do
Miss E Jenson, do
D R Prattburg & wf, Mch
C L Prattburg, do
Miss A Prattburg, do
D B Johnston, & wf, Mon
N L Johnson, do
R R Ramsed, Ill
E G Clark, Mo
Miss Clark, do
Chas W Oliver, Hubbard
Wm Moreland, Grays Har
John R Thomas, Ireland
E W Moore, do
Geo Hockersmith, Helena
M Y Harbord, Spokane
Miss Ida Harbord, do
Miss K Harbord, do
Mrs H Harbord, do
Miss Wicks, do
J Ashton, Pendleton
Miss Bomer, do
Jas Schiller, Mansfield
Jno G Charters, Astoria

COMMERCIAL.

G W Sreter, Kansas
G R Woy, do
J M Lait, do
J S Morris, do
H Gabel & wf, do
G Bendeck & wf, do
A G West, do
W T Aldridge, do
W P Darnell, do
Mrs Goodale & child, do
Paul Igo, Colorado
R Deck, do
J N Stewart, do
F A Bold, do
A B Thomas & fy, do
J Lyle, do
D Igo, do
W H Blackwell, do
C E Alexander, do
J Rudolph, do
O Nelson, do
Mrs Timmons, do
L A Lash, do
C McCollen, do
C Case, do
H F Lucas, do
O Dahu, do
S Olson, do
E Lanna, do
M G Barnes, do
S Berville, California
M Mans, do
Harry Duff, do
M Carver, do
Mike Wimer, do
D Dupper, do
W M Jourson, do
Wm Jourson, do
Jas Archibold, do
C Davis, do
W Peterson, do
F Connors, do
M E Quick, do
J P Boxle, do
Sam B Heulk, do
C Boulk, do
G Quinbart & wf, do
G L Hagar, do
Fred Mahen, do
W E Sanford, do
Chas Bales, do
T McMeeny, do
B F Van Reuren, do
D G Sprotz, do
J Jones, do
E J Marris, do
C Vanarsdall, Pendleton
L L Ort, Salem
P Dion, Boise City
D Rankin, Rocky Point
John Higgins, do
J Schantz, do
W H Crednz, Dayton
T F Connelly, New York
L Lightfoot & dr, Scio
S Craubel & dr, Walla W
B Rogers, Idaho
O F Lawrence, wf & 3 ch, do
H E Hall, Idaho
A G D Forib, do
B L Hopkins, Minnesota
B G Hopkins, do
G Goddard, Vancouver
J Nelson, do
W S Adair, Missouri
S L Adams, do
Miss Hayes, Centerville
Miss B Scott, do
J M Ballard, Nebraska
S A Ballard, do
Kate Ballard, do
Mrs Warren, Arlington
John Bugan, Ireland
J S Laughlin, Missouri
C D Lamb, Idaho
N Paulan, Tacoma
J W Nash & wf, Newport
W Nash, do
H P Dean, Montana
G R Schoole, Tillamook
E B Clark, Echo
S M Driver & dr, Walla W
F Louis, Beatrice
Miss Footteman, do
T K Sherwood, Canada
G P Mielzen, Minnesota
D Hatfield, do
D H Thomas, Forest Grve
E Russel, Chehalis
Jas Wilson, do
C Jamison, Dalles
C L Fiske, Ohio
A Sandholt, Minnesota
M Brown, Brookfield
J Brown, Brownsville
W C Bentley, Oil City
T A Bride, Wisconsin
T T Arnold, Los Angeles
B McElliott, St Paul
G G Kirk, Ohio
W E Davis, Los Angeles
E Lynch, California

GOLDEN SEAL MEDICAL DISCOVERY.
THE WORLD RENOWNED LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG REMEDY.
WHAT ILLS YOU?

(COPYRIGHT, 1887.)

Are You Sick?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, "Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

BILIOUS ATTACK.

DAVID G. LOWE, Esq., of St. Agatha, Manitoba, Canada, says: "About one year ago, being troubled with a terrible bilious attack, fluttering of the heart, poor rest at night, etc., I commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and derived the very highest benefit therefrom."

LIVER DISEASE.

Mrs. L. V. WARNER, of Perkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

MALARIAL FEVER

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

A Desperate Indian Uprising in British Columbia.

TUGS CONVEYED TO THE O. R. & N

Suicide of a Physician—Will of the Late Dr. Baker—A Brave Dead—Railroad Construction Notes—Etc.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 14.—The steamer Cariboo Fly arrived from the north to-day and brought news that an Indian had arrived at Fort Essington with intelligence that Mr. Clifford, the Hudson Bay Company's agent at Hazelton, and a constable, had been killed, and that the Indians were flocking to Hazelton from all quarters. The special officers and limited white population of Hazelton were entrenched in the Hudson Bay Company's store, and no reliable news has reached the coast concerning their fate. Considering the bad character the Indians bear, there is every reason to fear that the threats to exterminate the whites may have been carried out. The river is extremely high, and overland communication, over rough trails, is the only means of travel.

Orders were received by the commandant of "O" battery, Col Holmes, to prepare his whole force for service, and everything is being got in readiness for their departure on Monday, on the steamship Caroline. Superintendent Beycraft and a number of special police will accompany the expedition. Arriving at the Skeena's mouth, canoes will be taken to the canyon fifty miles from Hazelton, which will be made a base of operations and half the force will penetrate as far as possible. If fighting occurs, all the force will be brought up and serious work may be expected. The country to be traveled is mountainous and wooded, the banks of the river being very high. The Indians are first-class shots and will make a bloodthirsty resistance. About two thousand Indians live on the river and they are all in a high state of excitement. If necessary, the local militia will also be forwarded north.

TOWAGE AND PILOTAGE.

Two Tugs Turned Over to the O. R. & N.—No Change in Pilotage Rates.

ASTORIA, July 14.—Capt. George Flavel has received a letter from San Francisco saying that the bar tugs Donald and Escort would be turned over to the O. R. & N Co on the 18th. The tug Astoria, which has also been doing duty on the bar, belongs to Capt. A. M. Simpson, who is in Europe, and is not included in the transfer. The terms of the transfer have not yet been made public, the only thing definite being that after Monday next the two tugs named above will be run by the O. R. & N Co Pilotage, both on the bar and river will not and cannot be changed, at least not till the legislatures of Oregon and Washington meet and not jointly, and the O. R. & N. Co will not have jurisdiction or control of rates. Final disposition of the tug Astoria is uncertain. Capt. Simpson's European address is unknown, as therefore cannot be communicated with.

SUICIDE OF A PHYSICIAN.

A Man of Prominence, Both in California and at Seattle.

SEATTLE, W. T., July 14.—Dr. Albert Wright committed suicide here to-night by taking an overdose of morphine. Three weeks ago he sold out his drug store here, and since then he has seemed despondent. His wife died four years ago, and he leaves two daughters, aged fourteen and nine years, respectively. He was for a year postmaster at Healdsburg, California, in the country surrounding which place he was widely known as a political speaker and a writer of power. Among his relatives in this city, by marriage and otherwise, are R. C. Shinn, Mrs. John Blanchard and Dr. G. A. Weed.

WALLA WALLA.

School Superintendent Morgan's Injuries—Petition to Commute Sentence of Murderers.

WALLA WALLA, July 14.—The injuries of Territorial School Superintendent J. H. Morgan are much more serious than at first reported. It is thought he will lose a leg and possibly his life.

Over one thousand signatures have been secured to the petition to commute the death sentence of Mrs. Pyle and John Hurn to imprisonment for life. Mayor George T. Thompson leaves for Olympia early next week to present the petition to the governor. Judge Langford and all the jurymen refused to sign it.

Sheriff J. H. Wilt of Pierce county arrived to-day with six new convicts for the penitentiary as follows: John Rush, burglary two years; John Salmon, burglary one year; Charles Benson, robbery two years; Daniel Parker, grand larceny, two years; Fred Wells, grand larceny, two years; Wm. Bay, robbery, two years.

Ed Chason of Portland has leased the lower floor of the Odd Fellows' temple for two years for the purpose of opening a large furniture store.

The will of the late Dr. D. S. Baker was filed for probate to-day. It provides the estate shall be equally divided among his seven children and that the executors shall make such division without the intervention of the probate court. Miles C. Moore, Frank Baker, Wm. Baker and Henry C. Baker are named as executors.

The time for closing the entries for the trotting races at the forthcoming Walla Walla fair has been extended from July 14 to August 4.

Frank Filber, clerk of the penitentiary, has left the country. He also left a large number of unpaid bills. The office has been declared vacant.

The board of trade has appointed a committee to confer with the county commissioners in regard to the display of fruit, vegetables and cereals at Portland this fall. The exhibit will be the largest ever sent to any place from Eastern Washington.

FROM WHATCOM.

A Railroad to be Constructed From Bellingham Bay to New Westminster.

WHATCOM, W. T., July 14.—Eugene Canfield and associates have perfected arrangements to begin immediately the construction of a railroad from Bellingham bay to New Westminster about fifty miles in length. On the British side the citizens contribute, as a bonus $250,000, and Whatcom citizens have taken in stock $50,000 additional. This means the completion before January 1 1889, of the coast-line known as the Westminster Southern and the Bellingham Bay Railway & Navigation Company's road. Articles of agreement have been signed, and Senator Canfield and Westminster parties will be here Sunday and complete the details. With the money raised they will begin building, and bond the road as completed. The line runs through a rich love country and will unite the cities which heretofore have been strangers. This also connects Puget sound at Bellingham bay with the Canadian Pacific railway and will concentrate considerable commerce at these points.

Hon. P. B. Cornwall's B. B. & C. railroad is now building towards Lake Whatcom and Port Hope. One hundred men went to work last week clearing the roadbed and grading, and the line is out three miles. The country is level and construction easy. Within thirty days two locomotives, thirty flat cars and steel rails will arrive. The wharf is being repaired to receive them.

The West Coast railroad has also a line projected from Whatcom to the lake for a logging road.

Blanchard's logging company at Samish, near here, are pushing their railroad into the fine timber of Whatcom county and will build a sawmill soon because the price on logs has fallen below $5 per thousand. They propose to saw their own lumber. The mill will probably be erected at Chuckanut bay or Cypress island.

FROM ELLENSBURG.

The Town to Have Electric Lights—A Fine Place for an Outing.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., July 14.—The Ellensburg Electric Light & Power Company today received stock books, and announce their purpose to have the works in successful operation by October 1. An order for a plant has been sent to Edison, and consists of combination incandescent and arc lights. All the business and public houses in the city have signified their intention of using the light.

A Seattle party outfitted here this afternoon for Lake Chelan, carrying a yacht and a rowboat on wagons from here. The border of the lake is now a paradise for hunters, deer, elk, bears and mountain goats being abundant. The lake is fourteen miles wide and sixty long and is three miles from the Columbia river, with an elevation 3000 feet above the river. It is deep water and is filled with the finest trout, but is subject to sudden squalls and is dangerous. Many miners, ranchers and cattlemen are settling along its shores.

The trial trip of the City of Ellensburg from Pasco to Priest's rapids and Rock island was successfully made yesterday, and insures regular trips from the 18th.

THE ELLENSBURG SHOOTING.

ELLENSBURG, July 14.—Jeff Stanfield, who was shot and dangerously wounded by Geo. Pittman during a quarrel on David Olmstead's farm, near this place, is now out of danger, although it was at first feared that he would die. Pittman is still in hiding, but Stanfield says he will not prosecute.

FROM TACOMA.

Proceedings in the Courts—The Census of School Children—Etc.

TACOMA, July 14.—The council refused to approve the fee bill of Justice Senter before whom was tried the cases of the gamblers after the big pull at Harry Morgan's recently. The fee bill was returned to the justice for information as to why he had remitted fines which had been done to the amount of $112 and then taxed costs at the rate of $3 15 each to a large number not convicted. The justice it was stated did not set forth any extenuating circumstances as to why the fines had been remitted, but it was known that many of the parties so treated had been up on the same charge before, and several had pleaded guilty. The ordinance fixes the penalty at $20 fine, and the justice had no authority to remit. The city attorney stated to the council that he did so contrary to his advice. An ordinance was introduced vacating and changing the numbers of streets in the Tacoma land company's first addition because of defective platting.

The result of the school census as furnished by the clerks of the two school boards shows a total population under 21 years of age of 3582. These are divided as follows: Boys of school age over 5 and under 21 years, 1190; girls 1172; making a total of 2362 children of school age residing in the city limits.

To-day in the district court the attorneys for W. M. White indicted for murder, asked that inasmuch as his bond had been approved that he be relieved of his personal recognizance, which was done. His attorneys then filed a demurrer to the indictments, on the plea of former acquittal. This proposition was set down for argument on Monday next.

SALEM.

Valuable Team Killed by the Cars—State Press Association.

SALEM, July 14.—F. S. Grandon and his hired man started from their farm near McCoy for town this morning and in crossing the west side railroad track were run into by the upbound passenger train whose approach they had not noticed. Grandon and the man in some way managed to jump from harm's way but both horses were instantly killed and the wagon was completely demolished. The team was a valuable one.

W. T. Gray and wife, George B. Gray and wife, Miss Jennie Gray and Miss Reta Lowndale left to-night for San Francisco. The latter will enter Mills Seminary.

The Ocean Park Campmeeting Association of the Methodist church to-day filed supplementary articles of incorporation with the secretary of state empowering the association to sell and convey lands belonging to it in fee simple, also declaring a majority of the trustees, who shall be ten, a quorum to transact business.

The committee of arrangements for the next meeting of the Oregon Press Association met at the *Vidette* office to night and organized by the election of Frank C. Baker president and Frank Davey secretary. A committee of three was appointed to procure a hall in which to hold the meeting. It was decided to recommend to the standing committee on programme that Mayor Van B. DeLashmutt of Portland be invited to deliver an oration on the occasion. Adjourned till Tuesday evening.

FROM SPOKANE FALLS.

Murdered by Indians The Grand Coulee Contest—Accidental Death.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., July 14.—News was received from Marcus, a town near Colville that Judge Haynes, an Englishman living at Seymore Lake, British Columbia, was murdered by Indians. He was well known in the territory.

THE RAILROADS.

The Northern Pacific has sent no rails from Sprague to the Grand coulee only supplies. It will however shortly ship rails if the difficulty with the Seattle & Lake Shore is not adjusted but will not build the Big Bend branch for several months, if at all this year. If simply desires to establish a right of way and guide through the coulee. It has been rumored at Sprague and also here at Spokane that in case of serious trouble between the railroads at the coulee the militia might be called and the cavalry at Sprague was mentioned as the most likely company to be called upon for this service. Those in a position to know however declare that there will be no fighting requiring soldiers to quiet it. Whatever trouble and dispute that arises will be settled in the courts before the proper legal tribunal.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

James Graham employed by James Bassett was instantly killed at the Spokane bridge this afternoon by the capsizing of a wagon containing a load of logs. He was crushed almost beyond recognition.

FROM SEATTLE.

An Alleged Attempt at Bribery—Arrests for Violation of the Restriction Act.

SEATTLE, July 14.—Customs Inspector Milligan now stationed on the steamer Alaskan states that recently he was approached by E. H. Wintrode an ex customs officer, with a roundabout talk, the effect of which was that Milligan would be paid $75 per week if he would allow thirty pounds of opium to be passed every alternate day to Tacoma or Seattle on the steamer Alaskan. Milligan was not that kind of a man and he refused the offer. Wintrode is the man who took part in the secret consultation between J. C. Haines attorney for E. A. Gardner, H. F. Beecher special treasury agent, and E. A. Gardner on the line of the Northern Pacific just before the last named gentleman's departure for New York.

Eight Chinamen were caught on the steamer George E. Starr last night having smuggled their way in from British Columbia. They will be added to the list of twenty one now in the custody of United States Marshal Hamilton awaiting disposition by the courts or congress.

Chief Justice Jones said to-day that he goes to the supreme court at Olympia on Monday and he will not make a ruling in the case of the county against ex-Treasurer George D. Hill until his return.

FROM OREGON CITY.

A Democratic Parade Including Veterans Who Voted Against "Tippecanoe."

OREGON CITY, July 14.—The democrats had a flag raising here to-day and suspended a banner having on it the portraits of Cleveland and Thurman. There was on horseback parade sixty-one persons all told of whom twenty nine were boys. In the lead there was a wagon containing fifteen men who voted against William Henry Harrison in 1840 and who will vote against Ben Harrison in 1888. On foot there were twenty two persons of whom nine were boys.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Charles Moffett of Needy died today of measles followed by a paralytic stroke.

D. Runge of Highland died yesterday of consumption.

A child named Hermann died yesterday at Beaver creek of diphtheria.

A FIGHT WITH TRAMPS.

Twenty Vagabonds Try to Run a Train at Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, July 14.—When the Walula train pulled out from here this morning Conductor Pride discovered about twenty tramps aboard and at once stopped the train to put them off. They were armed with iron bars and defied Conductor Pride to eject them. The tramps then said they would run the trains themselves and attempted to drive the crew off. Engineer Carey was armed and held them at bay. In the meantime the conductor, express messenger and brakeman had armed themselves and finally drove the tramps off.

ATLAS Mc. Sid Robinson, the depot and Baggage man, tramps sleeping in box car. He ordered them out, when they showed fight. The marshal and one of the depot officials secured iron bars with which they knocked the tramps right and left finally driving them off and they disappeared over the hill toward the penitentiary. The box car in which the fight took place was spattered with blood. They will get a warm reception if they return to town.

COLFAX.

Sheriff's Sale—Electric Light Plant—Assignment—Body Recovered.

COLFAX, W. T., July 14.—A small stock of groceries belonging to T. B. Collins who left here between two suns was sold to-day at sheriff's sale to F. H. Brown for $000.

C. R. Hopkins arrived to-day and will proceed at once to erect his electric light plant.

Jas. F. Kennedy has made an assignment in favor of his creditors.

The body of Cornelius Grady who was drowned in Snake river recently was found by Indians near the mouth of the Palouse river.

Hon. James A. Perkins and family returned to-day from their pleasure trip.

The residence of Mrs. Col. George was sold to-day for $1500 to E. N. Beach.

A BRAVE DEED.

A Child Rescued from a Burning House After Being Severely Burned.

GARFIELD, W. T., July 14.—Mr. S. Sumner and wife went to church yesterday evening leaving two boys aged 6 and 10, at home. A Lurkin hanging in the house exploded, and in a few minutes the house was all in flames. When a crowd arrived the older boy had escaped. A lady came from within and a man jumped through the window and took the boy from the blaze. His arms and legs were severely burned and his eyes were blistered so that recovery is doubtful. The house was partly saved. The loss is $500 with no insurance.

Jacksonville Items.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., July 14.—Last night an unknown man attempted to break into Brookes' jewelry store here but Mr. Brooks hearing the burglar working took a shot at him but missed his mark. No trace of the man could be found. He no doubt belongs to a gang of burglars who have been working different towns in Southern Oregon.

Mrs. L. Canning familiarly known as Auntie Canning, died here to-day aged 70 years. She was an old pioneer of Oregon and was highly respected. She was a sister of Col. John E. Ross, well known throughout the state.

Items from Baker City.

BAKER CITY, Or., July 13.—Three horse thieves, who recently stole a band of horses from Burnt river were captured in California and are now in jail. They are Taggart, Beale and Wilson.

The contract for the system of waterworks will be let Monday.

SPORTING NOTES.

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 14.—The weather was fine and the track fast.

One and one sixteenth miles—Rupert won, Flageolette second, Kaloolah third; time 1 48.

Three-fourths mile—Margarett won, Wilfield second, Anrana third; time 1 15.

One and one-fourth miles—Prince Royal won, Paragon second, Defense third; time 2.10.

One and three eighths miles—Bessie June won, Belvidere second, Ten Hooker third; time 2 25.

Seven eighths mile—Chodtaw won, Grover Cleveland second, Ballston third; time 1 29½.

Seven-eighths mile—Cambosses won, Niagra second, Strideaway third; time 1 30.

One mile—Retreat Colt won, Luminary second, St. Valentine third; time 1 44¾.

One half mile, match race—Geraldine won; time 50 seconds.

Steeple chase, full course—Buckra won, Jim McGowan second. Referee third.

Washington Park Races.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The Washington park meeting ended to-day with a great attendance and splendid racing.

Six furlongs—Aldyne won, Boojack second, Persina third; time 1 15¾.

Six furlongs—Laredo won, Autocrat second, Contempt third; time 1 14.

One mile—Mollie McCarthy's last won, Santalene second, Wary third; time, 1 44¾.

One and one-half miles—Falcon won, Bohemian second, Julia I third; time 2 39.

Five-eighths mile—Farnus won, Sporsman second, Champagne Charlie third; time 1 02¾.

One and one-eighth miles—Hamlet won, Fredericks second, Jim Nave third; time, 1 56.

One and one eighth miles—Tudor won, Lee and Woodcraft ran a dead heat for second; time, 1 54.

Baseball.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The Quakers won a brilliantly played game this afternoon by a numerable error made by Smith. Score: Pittsburg 0, Philadelphia 1. Batteries: Morris and Miller for Pittsburg, Sanders and Scriver for Philadelphia.

DETROIT, July 11.—The home team pulled out of a bad hole in the tenth inning to-day and tied the game by hard and lucky hitting. The game was called at the end of the tenth inning on account of darkness. Score: Boston 9, Detroit 9. Batteries: Clarkson and Tate for Boston, Gruber and McGuire for Detroit.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—Hard and timely batting by beers and Denny, bringing in home runs won to-day's game. Score: Indianapolis 5, Washington 2. Batteries: Healy and Daily for Indianapolis, O'Day and Mack for Washington.

KANSAS CITY, July 14.—Kansas City 5, Brooklyn 4. Brooklyn left the field without completing their half of the ninth on account of a row over the double umpire system which will probably result in the game going before the board.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Cincinnati 10, Cleveland 0.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—Louisville 9, Athletics 1.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—St. Louis 4, Baltimore 4.

A Prize Fight Arranged.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A dispatch was received to-day by Richard K. Fox of the *Police Gazette* from the secretary of the California Athletic Club announcing that final arrangements have been made for a prize fight for the heavy weight colored championship of the world between Peter Jackson champion of New South Wales and George Godfrey of Boston, colored champion of America. The articles of agreement stipulated that the fight shall be according to the *Police Gazette* rules, with two-ounce gloves for a purse of $1,500 of which $1,250 is to go to the winner and $250 to the loser. Godfrey will also receive $400 for expenses incurred in going to San Francisco.

The Cincinnati Grand Jury.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The grand jury made its final report to-day returning fifteen indictments. It is generally understood that they include E. A. McDonald for perjury in connection with his suit against the Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton railway. H. B. Ives, George H. Stayner and F. W. Woodruff for indirect embezzlement in connection with their disposal of the securities of the Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton road when Stayner was president, Ives vice president and Woodruff treasurer.

Poisoned by Corned Beef.

DULUTH, Minn., July 14.—At Kettrick & Wanosa's bridge camp at the crossing of the Snake river in Wisconsin, on the line of the new Eastern railway, twenty-eight men were poisoned by eating corned beef hash made of meat unfit for food. The first report stated that six had died but investigation proved that none were dead although all were serious ly ill and two dangerously. Prompt medical treatment saved the lives of all.

End of the Shooting Tournament.

NEWARK, N. J., July 14.—It was very late this evening when the committees of the great shooting tournament completed their labors and awarded the prizes. W. Milton Farrow of Holyoke, Mass., was crowned king of the shooters, and the meeting closed with a grand display of fireworks.

Oglesby Morgan Must Hang.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 14.—The state board of pardons to night refused to make any recommendation on the application of Binkey Morgan for commutation of his sentence to imprisonment for life. He will hang July 30.

Through Pullman cars of sumptuously appointed first-class coaches, in each train, between Portland and Chicago, via the Union Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways.

THE BIRCH WIELDERS.

Second Session of the Educational Council.

LIST OF PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Scenes at the Oregon Headquarters—Teachers Arriving Constantly in Great Numbers—Other California News.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—At the session of the national educational council to-day M. S. Cooper of New York presented a paper on Education of Girls, which was read by N. I. King. The importance of the subject in all its branches was alluded to. Ideal education of girls should be regarded from its physical, multilitarian and scientific standpoints. Training of the mind, hand and eye should all fit the girl for the high duty as of womanhood and motherhood. The quest on to be considered is: What is the best the schools can do for girls under the existing educational conditions? The public school should give a thorough course of industrial training. Girls should also know how to cook, cut and fit garments, and care for the sick and children. Girls should also be trained morally as characters is a most valuable result of education.

The paper was very freely discussed by a number of members. Mary Nicholson of Indianapolis differed with Miss Cooper on all the propositions except that of the importance of the subject. She believed mental training should be the high aim of a girl's education.

Prof. Sheldon of Boston said girls should be trained to be more than good mothers and grandmothers. They should be trained to think, and should have such education as would make them good citizens.

Dr. Harris of Concord, Mass., criticised the paper, and said it was practically useless, because it did not show what had been done in the past and what was being done now for the development of education. He believed woman should be conversant with the national issues of the country.

Prof. Greenwood of Missouri, Prof. C. M. Woodward of St. Louis, Prof. L. L. Soldan of St. Louis, J. H. Canfield of Kansas and others took part in the discussion.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

At the afternoon session of the council Prof. Fairchild of Kansas read the report of the committee on agricultural schools methods and equipments and the subject was discussed by Prof. Harris, of Concord, and others. The establishment and thorough equipment of agricultural colleges was advocated. The council will resume its session on Monday morning when the subject of 'Waste in Education' will be considered.

THE ARRIVALS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Although comparatively speaking the delegates to the national educational convention are just beginning to arrive, arrivals are nevertheless sufficient to make a very appreciable addition to the population, so far they are an unusually fine-looking body of men and women. They are busy, wide-awake, intent on making the best of opportunities both in seeing what is to be seen and learning what is to be learned. The largest delegation as will not arrive before Monday or early Tuesday morning. Some few will arrive to-morrow, but as far as can be learned the members have so timed their transcontinental journey as not to arrive on Sunday. They have endeavored as far as possible to respect the Sabbath and keep it quietly.

Among the prominent educators of the country who are in the city to attend the convention and who have not previously been mentioned are the following: E. J. Packard, president of the Iowa State University; Henry H. James, superintendent of the Omaha public schools, ex-Superintendent Bass of Indianapolis, founder of the public school system of Indiana; Col. Dawson, United States commissioner of education; H. Barton, principal of the Manchester, N. H., high school; President Blanchard of the Kansas Agricultural College; Chancellor Hammond of the University Law school, Washington; F. E. Morse of the Wellesley School of Music, Boston, and of the Conservatory of Music, Zalinski, late superintendent of the Detroit Association and H. S. Jones, superintendent of schools of Erie, Pa.

Port ons of the Oregon, Utah, Colorado and Ohio delegations came in to-day. They were delayed over an hour by the derailing of the engine of their train near Port Costa, thirty-two miles from here. Another section of the Ohio delegation, numbering 100, left Ogden last night and will arrive in San Francisco this morning.

The delegates from the north to-day were loaded with delegates and visitors to the convention.

Among the registrations at the press headquarters are W. E. Sheldon of Boston, editor of the *American Teacher* and of the *Journal of Education*, William T. Harris, Concord, Mass., editor of the *Journal of Speculative Philosophy*, George H. Bass, Lansing, editor of the Indiana *School Journal*, C. T. Hill, of the Colusa county *Democrat*, J. H. Kelly of the East Saginaw *Mich. Evening News*, W. O. Wemberly of the Roseburg, Oregon, *Review*, and R. G. Barbank of the Boston *Press*.

Horace L. Scudder, who will read the first paper before the national association, is editor of the Onin & Hearth series of books and the Commonwealth series, and is a well known contributor to the *Independent* of New York. Scudder, who is well known to readers of the magazines for which he is a regular writer, has never been to the Golden state before.

It is a long way from Boston, he said, and it does seem strange to come 3000 miles to speak thirty minutes. That is the length of time it will take to read my paper on Children's Literature in the Public Schools.

THE ORDER OF HEADQUARTERS.

Oregon is coming in for many praises on account of the activity of her delegation and the efforts to entertain Eastern and Pacific coast visitors. The officers of this delegation are paying a handsome sum for their rooms on the second floor of the Occidental hotel but the benefit accruing therefrom not only to themselves, but also to the state they represent, will be great. The rooms are not yet arranged as the committee in charge would like but they are, nevertheless very attractive to-day. Flags and banners wave from the hall leading to the rooms while tables loaded down with matter descriptive of Oregon and Washington territory stand at the entrance. Cards are placed on the piles of folders, maps and pamphlets with the inviting words "Take One" written or printed thereon. Enterprising immigration agents have seen in their exhibit an opportunity to call the attention of visitors to Oregon and Washington as a matter of rail way, and they have taken advantage of it.

On entering the rooms of the Oregon headquarters a display of flowers and fruits greets the eye. Heavy invoices of fruit from Oregon are expected Monday but a good supply came to-day. Some luscious plums and apples, raised by S. L. Shoaden of Eugene and rich peaches from the nursery of A. J. Bellows of Roseburg are among the invoices received to-day. A register stands open inviting all comers to pen their names and addresses. Among those to extend friendly greetings are Prof. and Mrs. McElroy, City Superintendent Crawford of Portland, Mrs. D. Mary Thompson of Portland and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Blum formerly of Portland. To Mrs. Blum the delegation is indebted for the kindly loan of her best parlor, flows of brush and pencil from her studio, 340 Taylor street, this city. These paintings and crayons adorn the walls at the Oregon headquarters adding materially to the appearance of the rooms and adorning from the visitors encomiums of praise for the Oregon born artist. Mrs. Dr. Thompson remains at headquarters throughout the day welcoming strangers. She is indefatigable in her efforts to entertain.

A MURDEROUS ATTACK.

Three Men Killed and Several Wounded by the Natives on the Kamschatkan Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Advices received by the steamer Belgic to-day give an account of a murderous attack by natives upon the crew of the British otter hunting schooner Nemo off Copper island on the coast of Kamschatka. The Nemo sailed from Yokohama last April on the usual hunting voyage and on May 27 while off Copper island Capt. Snow had three boats' crews out intending to pull around in the vicinity of Lyons to look for otter. The boats were manned by Japanese. Capt. Snow being the only white man in the party. What the details were upon being alongside of the vessel was suddenly opened by a concealed party upon the captain's boat which was then a short distance from the rocks. One bullet struck Capt. Snow in the hand and he immediately ordered the men to pull away. Bullets then began to fall like hail and several men rolled off their seats.

When the boats reached the vessel it was found that three men were mortally wounded and they died a few hours later. Three others received very severe wounds and the small boats were full of bullet holes.

An inquiry was afterwards held before the British consul at Kanagawa, and the testimony showed that the attack was unprovoked. Capt. Snow believed the assailants numbered a dozen at least. The investigation brought out the fact that it was the general belief that the rifles had been furnished the natives by the Alaska Commercial Company to guard the coast against the depredations of seal hunters, but it is stated that the natives who made the attack could not have used this as an excuse as it is a well known fact that there are no seals in these waters till March or April.

CALIFORNIA.

Oregonians in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Among the arrivals from Oregon to-day to the teachers convention are President D. P. Stanley, state normal school; Miss Kate N. Tupper and Mr. Irvine C. Cohn of Portland; Misses Maggie and Alice McFadden of Junction; Misses Flye, Dolan and Ella Bond; Mrs. Alford and Mrs. Bailey, teachers in the East Portland schools, arrived by steamer Columbia this morning. H. Gorson of Portland is registered at the Palace.

Wm. McGuire and wife arrived this morning and are quartered at the Occidental where they will remain a week, when Mr. McGuire sails for Honolulu for the benefit of his wife's health.

A Boy Crushed to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Michael Larkin was driving a truck along Pacific street this afternoon when several small boys jumped on behind to steal a ride. When the truck reached the dock Larkin backed it up to turn around and the boys, fearing that they would be crushed against the sidewalk, hurriedly jumped off. One of them, Tommy Garratt, aged 4 years, missed his footing and fell, and before Larkin could stop the team a heavy wheel passed over his body, crushing him in a horrible manner. He died in an hour.

Suicide of an Aged Woman.

STOCKTON, July 14.—The body of Mrs. Anna Burnett, an aged resident of Roberts island, was found in Stockton channel this morning. Yesterday a small fire caught in a grass field on the island from phosphorus which she had put out to poison squirrels. The owner of the field threatened her with arrest and it is supposed that she drowned herself under fear that the threat would be carried out. Her husband, from whom she had separated, committed suicide seven years ago by drowning.

The Sugar Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—As regards the sugar situation this morning, there was an advance of 1-16 of a cent in New York but no business is transacted there in refined sugars as the refineries cannot take orders and are afraid they cannot fill the orders they have. In San Francisco there has been no change in prices.

Barn and Horses Burned.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., July 14.—A barn on the ranch of James Littlejohn was destroyed by fire early this morning and five valuable horses perished. The total loss will reach $5000; insurance light.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Arrivals—Steamer Columbia, Portland. Clearances—Steamer Columbia, Portland; steamer Alki, Port Townsend. Departures—Bark Sarah, Port Townsend.

A Police Force Demoralized.

PASADENA, Cal., July 14.—The police force in this city is in a state of demoralization. Capt. Shaw has been suspended. Sensational disclosures are expected.

THE DYNAMITE PLOT.

Another of the Arrested Men Turns In former Against Hodge.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Further developments in the dynamite plot against the Burlington road, against whom the testimony given yesterday was the most conclusive, has it is said, made a full confession of his share in the conspiracy. He saw that in his case there was little hope of escape from conviction and early this morning it was made known to District Attorney Ewing that Bowles was ready to unfold. Another of the arrested men, Goeddick, has it is said also concluded to come into camp, and by noon to-day all that he knows about the plot against the Burlington will be told. The case of Chairman Hoge and Murphy, which was to have come up before Justice Lyon this morning, has been postponed for one week.

HOGE THE MAN THEY WANT.

It is understood that Bowles has told the prosecution facts which will make the conviction of Hoge certain. The chairman it seems is the man they are after not only as to the blow they wished to strike the brotherhood but because the road officials dislike him personally. The other defendants they are favorably disposed towards.

The text of the speech was not made public but was important enough to necessitate the postponement of the case before the federal court as well as the state tribunals. It is certain that when the prisoners, Bowles, Broderick and Murphy were brought over from jail this morning, to the marshal's office Bowles sent word that he wanted to see the district attorney. He was taken to Ewing's office and there confessed to General Manager Stone, Inspector Bonfield and Attorney Collier. The only direct intimation of the substance of the confession was a well defined rumor that a United States warrant had been issued for the arrest of Hoge who is out on $1500 bonds under the conspiracy charge brought under the state law.

A SCENE IN COURT.

The crowd waiting in the federal court room was large, chiefly composed of brotherhood men whose looks of sympathy cast on the prisoners as they were brought in indicated the appreciation of the danger their comrades were in.

A sensational scene ensued. The brotherhood's attorneys, Donahoe and David protested that they had been treated with great unfairness and given no show from the very outset of the trial. Lawyer David hotly denounced Commissioner Hoyne and said: "We could expect nothing else from this court and have received nothing else."

The commissioner ordered David to be arrested by the marshal but the latter did not at once comply and David subsequently made a Pickwickian apology to the court. Bail was fixed at $5000 for Bowles but he preferred to remain in custody.

After court adjourned, the heretofore reticent prisoner Wilson denounced Bowles, ridiculing the idea that the latter was innocent and exclaiming: "The chicken hearted — ! He has let down."

HOPE TO BLOW UP A BRIDGE.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 14.—The Burlington officers claim to have unearthed a plot by striking engineers to blow up the new bridge over the Missouri with dynamite. The dynamite has been located and the parties in possession of it are under surveillance and will be arrested when sufficient evidence is adduced. The officers also claim that dynamite was shipped to Plattsmouth and Ruio for similar purposes.

CONFERENCE OF THE CHIEFS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 14.—Chief Sargent of the firemen's brotherhood arrived in the city last night. He had a long consultation with Chief Engineer Arthur to-day, but neither one would say what the nature of the conference was.

WILL APPEAL TO THE COURTS.

Western Roads to Resist Obnoxious Orders from State Commissioners.

CHICAGO, July 14.—It has been given out here that the Western roads have concluded to make a general fight against all railroad commissioners who issue obnoxious orders, and the next legal tilt will be against the Nebraska railroad commissioners. The new tariff prepared by the latter for roads in the state of Nebraska makes a reduction of 15 to 30 per cent in rates on low class freights. First class rates remain unchanged but this is of little importance as most of the freight carried by the Nebraska road belongs to the lower classes. The commissioners have ordered the rates to be put into effect July 20 but the roads have practically decided to go into the Nebraska courts and ask for a restraining order similar to the one secured in Iowa. The quest on of reasonable rates will come up for adjudication and the restraining order has been secured.

BERLIN CABLE LETTER.

Emperor William Boards the Royal Yacht at Kiel.

HIS TROUBLE WITH HIS MOTHER.

The Coming Conference of Diplomats—Queen Natalie's Unsuccessful Struggle for Possession of Her Son.

KIEL, July 14.—The emperor arrived here to-day en route to meet the czar. The emperor drove through the town to the harbor, and was greeted with great enthusiasm. The emperor alighted from the carriage at the Barbarossa bridge and entered a man-of-war's boat which took him to the yacht Hohenzollern. As he boarded the vessel the squadron fired salutes and the yards were manned. The merchant vessels in the harbor were decorated with flags.

After the different vessels of the fleet had gotten under way and sailed past the imperial vessel that vessel also put to sea. The parade of fleets was a brilliant spectacle. The maneuvers were executed with admirable precision and were watched by thousands of persons from the shore and from the decks of vessels. Several private steamers accompanied the fleet to sea.

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THE EMPEROR'S PROGRAMME.

BERLIN, July 14.—Emperor William's departure from Kiel presented a spectacle splendid beyond anything ever before witnessed on the German seas. The town and harbor were uniquely decorated. The route from the station to the harbor was lined with troops covered with oak leaves and adorned with weapons and banners. The German, Prussian and Holstein colors were conspicuous. Triumphal arches and floral decorations in which naval designs predominated entirely transformed the aspect of the old town. The emperor drove slowly towards the harbor, giving as he went special greetings to the guilds and corporations which lined the streets.

The yacht Hohenzollern was moored at the outer end of the harbor. A man-of-war boat conveyed the emperor to the yacht at 10:30. His majesty was received by Prince Henry, Vice Admiral Blanc, chief of the Baltic station and Admiral Monts.

The squadron sailed past the imperial yacht in splendid order, and with perfect precision, the manœuvers commanding great admiration.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the imperial yacht put out to sea, escorted by a torpedo flotilla and ironclads. A number of steamers followed for a number of miles.

Kiel is crowded with visitors, and held high carnival to-night.

During the four days' voyage to Peterhof, the squadron will execute a number of manœuvers.

On the 18th the czar's yacht Derjava will receive Emperor William on board at Cronstadt. The emperor will remain four days at Petersburg and return by sea to Kiel. His after programme will include an inspection of the troops, maneuvers of the guards, and the third army corps in August. In September he will visit Alsace-Lorraine, meeting the king of Belgium at Strasburg. At the end of September he will go to Vienna, and will probably visit the king of Italy in October.

CZAR EMPEROR AND HIS MOTHER.

Communications from Emperor William to his mother were transmitted from Spandau last evening and from Kiel to-day. This fact, though in significant in itself, has significance in view of the foreign conditions regarding the alleged unhappy relations existing between his majesty and Dowager Empress Victoria. If the news goes only referred to the progress of the royal first expedition, emperor's visit showed that the difference between him and his mother have not produced a rupture. The Dowager Empress Victoria frequently sees Dr. Friedberg, Count Seckendorff and other intimate friends of the late Emperor Frederick. A dispute certainly continues to exist between herself and the emperor in regard to the disposal of Emperor Frederick's papers, some of which the dowager empress maintains are personal, against the contention of the state property and ought to be deposited in the state archives. Court circles believe it plainly that the difference can be arranged in the near future, if the dowager empress surrenders the documents relating to the regency and Emperor Frederick's memorandum on his own plan for dismembering the crown, the bulk of his correspondence with the late Duke Ernest Augustus of Cumberland, and the letters of Queen Victoria.

THE CZAR'S ILLNESS.

Dr. Mackenzie's report is confirmed by those of Dr. Krauss, Dr. Leuthold and Dr. Ott. It is expected soon. Dr. Mackenzie is now withheld from giving a strictly medical statement with his report. The quarrel ends with the statements that Dr. Krauss and his associate will not reply to Dr. MacKenzie.

A DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE.

It is now likely that a conference of Count Kalnoky, Signor Crispi and the German chancellor will meet at Carlsbad. Signor Crispi will come to Friedrichsruhe early in August. Count Herbert Bismarck's report on the interview at Peterhof will then be in the hands of the chancellor who will meet neither Count Kalnoky nor Signor Crispi until he knows what terms can be obtained from the czar.

Signor Crispi, who is impressing the need of Germany's support in the contest with the Vatican, will make no delay in seeing Count Bismarck. Monsignor Columbetti, the papal nuncio at Vienna has obtained a promise of the Austrian government to support the Vatican against the Italian government's threatened violation of the law under which the Vatican hitherto has been held as extra territorial